

during the next twenty-four hours, and was nearly general in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces, the east of Central India and the central and east Punjab, and was local in Rajputana and the east of the Central Provinces, but by the morning of the 7th the barometer had risen briskly to very rapidly over the whole of northern India west of Chota Nagpur, and the depression had practically disappeared, while skies were clearing everywhere.

Burma.—Skies were almost clear, except in the northern districts, where Myitkyina and Bhamo had light rain on the 2nd. Night temperature was in moderate excess on that day, but during the remainder of the week temperature conditions were practically normal.

North-east India and Orissa.—Rain fell over the greater part of the division on the 1st and 2nd, and again in Bihar and Chota Nagpur on the 5th, 6th and 7th. Skies were cloudy, and temperature was normal during the greater part of the week.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—During the latter half of the week rain was received over the whole division, except in the west of Central India and of the Central Provinces. Skies were cloudy. The cold wave caused a rapid fall of temperature, and on the 2nd temperature was in defect everywhere, but it then rose and was normal or in excess until the 7th, when a moderate defect was shown in the north-west of the United Provinces.

North-west India.—Precipitation commenced on the 4th, and during the period from the 4th to the 7th it occurred in all parts of the division, except the south-west Punjab. Skies were cloudy during the greater part of the week. After the effects of the cold wave had disappeared on the 2nd temperature conditions in north-west India were largely determined by rainfall and cloud. Maximum temperature was in consequence more or less in defect and the minimum more or less in excess until the end of the week, when both were in defect over nearly the whole division.

The Peninsula.—Bombay reported a light fall of rain on the 6th. Skies were clear or only lightly clouded, and temperature was nearly normal, except on the 1st and 2nd in the north-western districts, where a rapid fall of temperature, due probably to the cold wave in northern India, caused a considerable defect in both the maximum and the minimum temperatures.

The rainfall of the past week has made an important change in the divisional percentages of departure from normal of the seasonal rainfall which is now normal or in excess in all parts of the Indian region, except on the Burma Coast, in the sub-divisions of Dinajpur, Calcutta and Ahmedabad, and in the west Satpuras and Baluchistan. The deficiency is most marked in Baluchistan, where during the period from the 30th November to the 7th February only 0.62" of rain has fallen as compared with the normal fall of 3.26". The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8 h., each day:

February 1st, Dibrugarh 0.86", Burdwan 0.86", Ranchi 0.99", Hazaribagh 1.02" and Balasore 0.75".
 " 2nd, Gauhati 1.05" and Dhubri 1.50".
 " 3rd, Chanda 1.70".
 " 4th, Hyderabad (Sind) 0.58" and Kurrachee 0.27".
 " 5th, Sutna 1.34", Murree 1.80", Sonemarg 2.82" and Rajkot 0.60".
 " 6th, Gaya 1.05", Nagpur 0.48", Jhansi 0.56", Jubbulpore 1.26" and Cawnpore 1.04".
 " 7th, Hazaribagh 1.16", Patna 1.16", Benares 1.88", Roorkee 1.38", Dehra Dun 1.49", Chakrata 2.37", Meerut 1.23", Agra 0.94", Pendra 1.27", Ludhiana 2.01", Simla 1.07" and Sirsa 0.43".

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 7TH FEBRUARY 1907.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH NOVEMBER 1906 TO 7TH FEBRUARY 1907.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rain- fall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1(a). Bay Islands	Port Blair	Inches. 0	Inches. 0'13	Inches. —0'13	Inches. 7'48	Inches. 8'24	Inches. —0'76	— 9	— 8
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon).	...	0'07	0'11	—0'04	0'36	0'74	—0'38	— 51	— 54
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0'05	0'04	+0'01	1'08	0'69	+0'39	+ 57	+ 58
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay).	...	0	0	0	0'42	0'44	—0'02	— 5	— 5
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	0'26	0'16	+0'10	1'62	1'11	+0'51	+ 46	+ 43
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar).	Calcutta	0'31	0'13	+0'18	0'31	0'69	—0'38	— 55	—100
	...	0'89	0'26	+0'63	2'28	1'50	+0'78	+ 52	+ 12
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, East.	Dinajpur	0'37	0'16	+0'21	0'44	0'82	—0'38	— 46	— 89
	Darbhanga	1'01	0'13	+0'88	1'11	0'94	+0'17	+ 18	— 88
	Bahraich	1'15	0'28	+0'87	1'53	1'61	—0'08	— 5	— 71
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East.	Burdwan	0'91	0'06	+0'85	0'91	0'46	+0'45	+ 98	—100
	Patna	3'67	0'09	+3'58	3'74	0'86	+2'88	+335	— 91
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, West.	Simla	2'70	0'90	+1'80	6'71	5'44	+1'27	+ 23	— 12
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West.	Ludhiana	1'84	0'38	+1'46	4'65	3'23	+1'42	+ 44	— 1
	Cawnpore	1'33	0'15	+1'18	1'76	1'31	+0'45	+ 34	— 63
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner).	Lahore	0'74	0'20	+0'54	1'87	1'85	+0'02	+ 1	— 32
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0'31	0'20	+0'11	1'30	1'26	+0'04	+ 3	— 7
	...	0'09	0'67	—0'58	0'62	3'26	—2'64	— 81	— 80
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	0	0'02	—0'02	4'71	1'25	+3'46	+277	+283
	Cuttack	0'47	0'06	+0'41	0'67	0'74	—0'07	— 9	— 71
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	1'55	0'07	+1'48	1'73	0'54	+1'19	+220	— 62
	Raipur	0'89	0'03	+0'86	1'33	0'60	+0'73	+122	— 23
	Jubbulpore	1'69	0'09	+1'60	1'64	1'12	+0'52	+ 46	— 47
14. Central India Plateau.	Jhansi	1'02	0'09	+0'93	1'34	1'31	+0'03	+ 2	— 74
	Jaipur	0'41	0'03	+0'38	0'90	0'77	+0'13	+ 17	— 34
	Indore	0'29	0'04	+0'25	0'42	0'49	—0'07	— 14	— 71
15. West Coast	Calicut	0'19	0'13	+0'06	3'61	3'10	+0'51	+ 16	+ 15
	Bombay	0'05	0	+0'05	0'60	0'16	+0'44	+275	+244
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0'02	0'02	0	0'06	0'11	—0'05	— 45	— 50
	Rajkot	0'43	0'04	+0'39	0'45	0'17	+0'28	+165	— 85
17. West Satpuras (Akola).	...	0'15	0'02	+0'13	0'55	0'82	—0'27	— 33	— 50
18. Deccan	Bellary	0	0	0	3'27	0'61	+2'66	+436	+436
	Bijapur	0	0'04	—0'04	1'27	0'32	+0'95	+297	+354
	Hyderabad	0	0'01	—0'01	1'77	0'11	+1'66	+1509	+1670
19. South India	Mysore	0	0	0	2'15	0'35	+1'80	+514	+514
20. East Coast, South (Madras).	Madura	0	0'09	—0'09	4'04	2'76	+1'28	+ 46	+ 51
	...	0'03	0'19	—0'16	3'6'24	11'40	+4'84	+ 42	+ 45

J. PATTERSON,
for Director General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 7th February 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 2nd February 1907.

Burma.—Katha received one and three quarter inches of rain, Bhamo one and a quarter inches, and amounts varying from 72 cents to 23 cents fell in Myitkyina, Upper Chindwin, the Chin Hills and the Northern Shan States. Reaping of wet weather paddy is practically completed and threshing and winnowing are in progress generally and have been completed in Tharrawaddy and Prome. Sowing of dry weather paddy is completed in Tavoy and sowing of early wet weather paddy in nurseries has commenced in the Southern Shan States. Harvesting of peas and beans has started in Mandalay. Transplanting of tobacco is nearing completion in Sagaing and has commenced in Myitkyina. Reaping of jowar and sesamum is completed in the Yinnabin sub-division of Lower Chindwin. The standing crops are generally in good condition. The price of paddy has risen largely in Henzada and Thayetmyo and slightly in eight districts and in the Southern Shan States; it has fallen slightly in Toungoo and Myingyan.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—Moderate rain has fallen in the Assam Valley and slight rain in all other districts except the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Dinajpur, Bogra, and Malda. The recent rain has benefited the standing crops but more rain is wanted in most districts. Pruning and hoeing of tea are in progress. Harvesting of winter rice and gathering of pulses are nearly finished. Preparation of land for early rice and jute is in progress. Plucking of cotton; pressing of sugarcane; gathering of mustard; and transplantation of summer rice are in progress. Prospects of cotton are unfavourable in the Garo Hills and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and fair in Nowgong. The outturn of winter rice and the prospects of other standing crops are moderate. Prices of common rice:—Manipur 16; Silchar 9 to 9½; Comilla 9½; Rangamati, Kohima, and Sibsagar 9; Faridpur 6½ to 9; Dacca and Chittagong 8½; Barisal 8½; Mymensingh and Gauhati 8; Pabna 7½; Dinajpur 7½; Bogra 7½; Rampur Boalia and Dibrugarh 7½; Jalpaiguri 7½; Noakhali, Malda, Sylhet, Dhubri, Tezpur, and Nowgong 7; Tura 6 to 7; Rangpur 6½; and Shillong and Aijal 6 seers per rupee. Prices have risen in eight; fallen in nine; and remained stationary in the remaining districts. Six hundred and twenty-four persons received gratuitous relief in Sylhet.

Bengal.—Rainfall was moderate and fairly general in Lower Bengal and Chota Nagpur. Some light scattered showers fell also in parts of Bihar and Orissa. More rain is needed for the spring crops in Murshidabad, Jessore, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea and Hazaribagh. Sugarcane pressing continues. The prospects of the spring crops are fair except in Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga. The number of persons receiving gratuitous relief is—Muzaffarpur 575 and Darbhanga 16,350. The average attendance on test-works in Champaran for the week ending the 29th January is 608 and in Darbhanga on the last day available 2,036. The number on famine-relief works in Darbhanga is 61,086. Fodder and water are generally sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in eleven and fallen in ten districts.

United Provinces.—The weather has been generally cloudy and slight showers of rain have been received in a few districts. The spring crops are being irrigated and weeded and are doing well. Prospects are good. Poppy is in flower. Ploughings for extra crops and sugarcane continue. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by rain in parts of Benares and Jaunpur and by frost in parts of Aligarh, Agra, and Shahjahanpur. Cattle are healthy except in Garhwal. Markets are amply stocked. Fodder is dear in Hardoi, Sitapur, and Kheri and scarce in Rae Bareilly and Ballia. Prices show a downward tendency.

The weekly report on the scarcity is as follows:—The weather is overcast in Gorakhpur but no rain has fallen. Slight damage to crops from rust and slight frost is reported from places in the Gorakhpur and Pandrauna tehsils. The spring crops are fair. Markets are well stocked but fodder is scarce. Prices are tending to fall. The numbers on relief are:—on works 204, on gratuitous relief 2,384, in poor-houses 373, total 2,961.

Punjab.—Moderate to light rain has fallen in all districts except Rohtak, Delhi, Ferozepore, and Multan. There are slight fluctuations in the prices of food grains; wheat is rising in Rawalpindi and falling in Ambala, Jullundur and Lyallpur. Ploughings and sowings of extra spring crops are in progress in Gurgaon, Ambala, Lahore, Sialkot, Shahpur Mianwali and Multan. Sugarcane sowing has commenced in Ambala. The condition,

and prospects of the standing crops are generally good. Rain is urgently wanted for unirrigated crops in Hissar, Rohtak, and Ambala. Locusts have damaged the standing spring crops to some extent in parts of Shahpur, Lyallpur, and Multan. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient. There are no complaints regarding the water supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain varying from 2 cents in Dera Ismail Khan to one inch in Hazara and Peshawar fell all over the Province. The standing crops are in excellent condition but more rain is wanted in Dera Ismail Khan. Locusts appeared in parts of Dera Ismail Khan and in the Marwat tehsil of Bannu district, in the former slight damage was done to the crops. Pressing of sugarcane still goes on and the outturn is good. The water-supply is ample. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in Dera Ismail Khan. Prices are steady or falling slightly. Prices:—wheat $15\frac{3}{4}$ to 20; gram $17\frac{1}{6}$ to 23; maize 20 to $29\frac{1}{2}$; and bajra 20 to $22\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was good rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Prices:—wheat 11 to 24 and maize 11 to 36 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient except in the Kishtwar tehsil.

Kashmir.—Moderate snow fell during the last two days of the week and skies are overcast. Prices are almost stationary.

Rajputana.—Agricultural operations and prospects are generally satisfactory. Prices are falling in Partabgarh and Kotah and are nearly steady elsewhere, though still high in places.

Central India.—No rain. Autumn harvesting; cotton picking; and irrigation of spring crops are in progress. The standing crops and the probable outturn are good. Crops have been slightly damaged by rats in parts of Bhopawar. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good except in parts of Indore and Rewa. Prices are high in Baghelkhand and in parts of Malwa and stationary elsewhere. Opium is good in Bhopal and Bhopawar; weeding and watering are in progress elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—Rain was received in ten districts during the week, ranging from 4 cents in Amraoti to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch in Chanda; Jubbulpore and Narsinghpur each received an inch and Damoh $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, but falls elsewhere were light. The rain was accompanied by hail in Chanda and Damoh. Threshing and winnowing of autumn crops are almost completed. The standing spring crops are in good condition. Slight damage was done by frost in parts of Narsinghpur; by insect pests in Hoshangabad and Bhandara; by cloudy weather in Balaghat, Chanda, Drug and Raipur; and by rats in parts of Akola and Buldana. Prospects are generally good and fodder and water are sufficient everywhere. The prices per rupee of wheat and rice have risen in Mandla and Balaghat by one seer and of gram in Akola by $1\frac{1}{2}$ seer; *juar* has become cheaper in Saugor and Damoh and dearer in Amraoti; wheat dropped from $8\frac{3}{4}$ to $11\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee in Chanda; prices are equal to the scarcity level in Amraoti and exceed it in Chanda, Balaghat, and Bilaspur.

Native States.—The weather is cool but occasionally cloudy. Threshing of rice and *kodon* (millet) and sugarcane pressing are in full swing and harvesting of linseed and gram continues in Chhuikhadan and Rajnandgaon. Spring crops are in good condition and prospects are favourable. Fodder and water are adequate. Prices:—wheat 10 to 20; rice 12 to 16; and *kodon* (millet) 18 to 21 seers per rupee.

Bombay.—There was slight rain during week in parts of Larkana, Palanpur, and Cutch. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Karachi; by locusts in parts of Karachi and Ahmedabad; by blight in parts of Dharwar; by frost in parts of Mahi Kantha; are withering in parts of Deccan and Bijapur; and are generally in good condition elsewhere. Threshing of autumn crops is in progress and harvesting of spring crops has commenced in parts of the Deccan. Cotton picking continues in Hyderabad, Gujarat, Poona, Karnatak, Kathiawar, Bijapur and Cutch. The fodder supply is sufficient. The quantity of food grains purchasable per rupee is in the Deccan 10 per cent. above normal to 34 per cent. less than normal and elsewhere normal to 24 per cent. below.

Hyderabad.—No rain. Spring crops are fair to good. The harvest has commenced generally. Late rice sowing continues in parts and the crop is in fair condition. Prices:—wheat $7\frac{1}{4}$; coarse rice $7\frac{1}{4}$; and jowar $15\frac{3}{4}$ seers per rupee.

Mysore.—Prices of food grains have slightly fallen in Mysore and Shimoga and are steady elsewhere. Ploughing and sowing operations are in progress. The prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Picking of coffee and threshing of rice continue. Prices of food grains are stationary. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Madras.—No rain. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, and Madura. Ploughing, sowing, weeding, and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Godavari have been damaged and some in parts of Madura are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Kistna, Bellary, and South Canara. Fodder is scanty in parts of Kistna, Salem, and Madura. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in six districts; has fallen in twelve; and has slightly risen in five. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*ragi* is stationary in seven districts; has fallen in seven; and has slightly risen in seven. *Cholam* is stationary in four districts; has fallen in five; and has slightly risen in five. *Cumbu* is stationary in five districts; has fallen in five; and has slightly risen in five.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table:—

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK. (REVISED FIGURES.)			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BRITISH PROVINCES.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	317	317	...	624	624	+307
Bengal	66,150	18,131	84,281	63,730	16,925	80,655	—3,626
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	358	2,583	2,941	204	2,757	2,961	+20
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES	66,508	21,031	87,539	63,934	20,306	84,240	—3,299

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, INDIGO, JUTE, TEA, AND RICE

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of COTTON imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in November 1906, and from 1st January to 30th November 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906
Imports in November												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam*	...	...	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
Bengal	1,113	858	695	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,113	858	695
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	37,550	87,990	82,309	153,604	210,348	181,077	...	...	...	191,168	300,100	264,708
Panjab	12,322	7,988	3,975	75,951	44,186	60,671	14	1,762	1,322	189,104	72,153	82,716
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,046	13,090	28,223	39,046	13,090	28,223
Raj. & C. India	...	680	277	9,152	7,994	14,075	164	...	...	9,310	8,674	14,352
Bombay	...	...	...	22,902	83,903	104,572	...	...	...	22,902	83,903	104,572
Cent. Provs. and Berar	4,423	15,479	7,292	208,630	133,588	112,720	...	...	...	213,053	149,067	120,012
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	9,091	11,957	13,381	...	...	...	9,091	11,957	13,381
Madras	...	4	...	17	...	5,695	...	...	...	17	4	5,695
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	55,408	112,999	94,637	479,347	491,976	492,191	140,955	34,831	47,615	675,710	639,806	634,443
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	808	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	808
Bengal	96	1,012	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	1,012	...
Bombay	288	1,178	8,916	691	...	144	1,162	...	908	2,141	1,178	9,068
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	43,383	3,492	1,191	...	...	...	43,383	3,492	1,191
Madras	549	364	...	1,271	317	538	...	...	...	1,810	681	538
Burma	737	606	669	...	...	...	...	...	...	737	606	669
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	3,231	10,258	24,416	...	...	...	3,231	10,258	24,416
Foreign countries	...	...	4	17,212	7,582	7,562	...	12	...	17,212	7,594	7,566
TOTAL	1,670	3,160	10,397	65,788	21,649	33,851	1,162	12	908	68,620	24,821	45,156
TOTAL IMPORTS	57,078	116,159	105,034	545,135	513,625	526,042	142,117	34,843	48,523	744,330	664,627	679,599
Imports to end of November												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam*	24,033	13,758	61,972	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,033	13,758	61,972
Bengal	75,244	48,046	40,077	...	4	...	...	...	...	75,244	48,050	40,077
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	108,607	391,222	301,174	305,087	646,553	463,149	1,130	1,928	1,322	474,524	1,039,703	705,645
Panjab	46,753	97,075	79,218	191,662	337,528	200,574	579,608	582,856	195,966	818,083	1,017,459	481,758
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	285,366	296,124	335,606	285,366	296,124	338,606
Raj. & C. India	19,427	23,433	4,695	279,256	619,665	359,419	27,739	13,089	1,566	320,422	650,187	356,680
Bombay	12	262	4	2,590,373	2,483,032	2,529,729	...	1	...	2,590,385	2,483,295	2,529,733
Cent. Provs. and Berar	17,162	219,004	183,110	2,138,557	3,007,079	2,413,868	...	...	...	2,155,719	3,226,083	2,596,978
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	201,030	336,304	331,278	...	...	...	201,030	336,304	331,278
Madras	1	4	...	21,939	12,333	60,711	...	...	...	21,940	12,337	60,711
Mysore	...	...	...	101	620	...	...	...	...	101	620	...
TOTAL	351,239	792,804	676,250	5,734,605	7,443,118	6,355,728	893,903	893,998	537,460	6,979,747	9,129,920	7,569,438
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	30,314	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,314
Bengal	59,969	38,159	42,970	299	1	484	...	...	...	60,268	38,160	43,454
Bombay	14,691	12,558	36,328	18,621	15,343	11,458	3,301	1,905	4,393	36,613	29,806	52,179
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	155,761	242,674	85,013	...	...	...	155,761	242,674	85,013
Madras	20,177	19,402	7,712	37,095	7,681	20,824	...	...	...	57,272	27,083	28,536
Burma	32,984	22,560	18,950	1,218	7,393	2,015	...	...	...	34,202	20,953	21,505
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	1,084,249	549,990	749,024	4	...	6	1,084,253	549,990	749,030
Foreign countries	3,266	1,996	2,416	72,255	239,715	89,194	130	65	40	75,651	241,776	91,650
TOTAL	131,087	94,675	138,690	1,369,498	1,062,797	950,212	3,435	1,970	4,439	1,504,020	1,159,442	1,102,341
TOTAL IMPORTS	482,326	887,479	814,940	7,104,103	8,505,915	7,314,940	897,338	895,968	541,899	8,483,767	10,289,362	8,671,779

* Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of WHEAT imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in November 1906, and from 1st January to 30th November 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906
Imports in November												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153,264	186,397	2,230
Bengal	153,264	186,397	2,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,179,281	143,924	128,174
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	639,098	139,535	8,289	275,069	1,085	45	1,355,860	825,520	930,724	1,435,368	939,870	1,184,721
Panjab	...	...	163,666	79,508	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	165,118	120,497	99,187	165,118	120,497	99,187
Raj. & C. India	...	7,291	...	14,745	2,580	5,683	...	...	1,050	14,745	9,871	6,73
Bombay	...	...	...	78,538	32,223	8,247	...	...	...	78,538	32,223	8,247
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123,728	296,781	75,05
Nizam's Territory	3,660	41,880	37,690	120,058	254,901	37,053	...	...	...	9,165	16,648	...
Madras	...	...	...	9,165	16,648	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,15
Mysore	...	...	1,159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	796,022	383,392	333,170	577,093	413,498	141,375	1,786,094	949,321	1,030,951	3,159,209	1,746,211	1,505,5
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,944	106,359	110,1
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	24,944	106,359	110,193	...	...	...	...	337	...
Madras	...	337	...	...	1,288	...	...	...	...	2,535	1,288	...
Burma	...	...	...	2,535	1,288	655	...	...	...	1,530	976	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	1,530	976	6,131	...	...	13	...	1	6,
Foreign countries	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	13	29,009	108,961	116,
TOTAL	...	337	...	29,009	108,624	116,983	...	...	...	3,188,218	1,855,172	1,622
TOTAL IMPORTS	796,022	383,729	333,170	606,102	522,122	258,358	1,786,094	949,321	1,030,974	3,188,218	1,855,172	1,622
Imports to end of November												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam*	518	219	2,366	...	...	...	...	...	...	518	219	...
Bengal	1,476,696	1,470,994	163,933	...	48	11	...	...	...	1,476,744	1,471,005	16
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	9,442,150	2,623,959	1,699,866	2,470,675	579,033	74,325	2,596,696	779,836	14,050	14,509,521	3,982,828	1,78
Panjab	4,214	280,212	616,606	567,090	1,081,910	647,122	20,035,636	14,924,967	12,287,352	20,009,940	16,293,095	13,55
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,120,778	1,563,189	1,589,996	2,120,780	1,563,201	1,58
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	2	12	...	...	...	...	294,509	120,922	...
Bombay	9,055	24,820	8,931	280,764	95,872	34,932	4,750	230	5,103	678,619	1,250,533	10
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...	...	678,618	1,250,533	108,543	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	16,886	904,259	283,926	2,536,481	2,338,927	471,332	...	...	...	2,553,367	3,243,186	72
Madras	...	...	...	26,424	252,274	3,914	...	...	...	26,424	252,274	...
Mysore	...	...	1,159	...	22	5	...	...	...	442	...	...
TOTAL	10,949,520	5,310,463	2,776,787	6,560,544	5,598,600	1,340,180	24,760,860	17,268,222	13,896,501	42,270,924	28,177,285	18,6
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	88	89	...	...	...	...	88	89
Bengal	...	...	...	...	70,754	87	2,675	135	4	2	70,889	99
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	487,665	673,281	1,038,210	...	2	...	...	487,667	673,281
Madras	...	706	...	...	36	236	...	...	...	...	30	942
Burma	...	...	...	8,686	5,058	22,647	...	...	...	...	8,686	5,058
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	138,837	21,018	3,859	17,535	393	...	150,372	21,411	...
Foreign countries	77	31	213,069	40	28,210	373,677	...	86	1,733	117	28,347	...
TOTAL	77	745	213,599	706,106	727,979	1,441,254	17,672	483	1,735	723,855	729,207	1,
TOTAL IMPORTS	10,949,597	5,311,208	2,990,386	7,266,650	6,326,579	2,781,434	24,778,532	17,268,705	13,898,236	42,994,779	28,906,492	19,

* Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of LINSEED imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in November 1906, and from 1st January to 30th November 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906
Imports in November												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. & Assam*	245	...	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	...	154
Bengal	263,910	97,573	142,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	263,910	97,573	142,181
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	104,090	29,176	46,384	10,722	...	...	...	...	...	115,031	33,518	47,352
Panjab	...	473	...	157	4,342	968	...	...	...	1,065	490	10
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	3	...	908	14	10	...	...	...
Raj. & C. India	...	591	1,042	31,886	4,186	9,819	...	...	...	31,886	4,777	10,861
Bombay	...	...	...	25,995	24,111	41,132	...	...	...	25,995	24,111	41,132
Cent. Provs. and Berar	1,167	2,604	11,962	26,687	37,655	18,481	...	...	...	27,854	40,259	30,443
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	25,153	8,520	41,916	...	...	...	25,153	8,520	41,916
Madras	...	...	...	310	606	3,095	...	...	...	310	606	3,095
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	369,631	130	201,723	120,910	79,423	115,411	908	14	10	491,449	209,854	317,144
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	1,451	100	...	...	...	3	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	1,451	100
Surma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	471	480	4,830	...	...	...	471	480	4,830
Foreign countries	...	...	...	1,210	1,041	536	...	...	...	1,210	1,041	536
TOTAL	...	48	...	1,813	2,972	5,466	...	...	...	1,813	3,020	5,466
TOTAL IMPORTS	369,631	130,465	201,723	122,723	82,395	120,877	908	14	10	493,262	212,874	322,610
Imports to end of November												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. & Assam*	85,287	31,051	40,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,287	31,051	40,040
Bengal	4,107,089	1,656,306	1,684,273	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,107,089	1,656,306	1,684,273
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	2,081,540	398,454	618,590	628,315	60,625	37,644	8,459	1,035	...	2,718,314	400,114	650,234
Panjab	...	473	494	2,037	1,344	4,135	15,637	11,466	1,831	17,724	13,283	6,400
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. & C. India	32,642	82,338	21,801	835,126	218,443	124,396	...	...	...	874,903	300,781	136,197
Bombay	...	284	...	712,316	898,515	303,348	135	...	...	712,310	899,099	303,348
Cent. Provs. and Berar	25,389	243,434	91,766	760,301	661,179	503,508	...	...	...	785,690	904,613	595,274
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	1,195,972	1,122,230	755,382	...	...	...	1,195,972	1,122,230	755,382
Madras	40	459	...	48,599	17,107	31,304	...	...	...	48,599	17,300	31,304
Mysore	...	...	...	85	1,106	...	...	...	...	85	1,106	...
TOTAL	6,338,987	2,412,799	2,456,064	4,182,751	2,980,849	1,832,952	24,281	12,501	1,831	10,546,019	5,406,149	4,221,747
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	319	3,805	304	...	...	...	...	...	...	319	3,805	304
Bombay	...	14,510	...	203	113	...	2	...	...	205	14,623	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	14,496	13,994	1,701	...	...	...	14,496	13,994	1,701
Madras	...	5,126	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,126	70
Surma	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	56,787	21,421	42,715	...	...	...	56,787	21,421	42,715
Foreign countries	...	...	500	3,919	4,907	5,437	15	13	...	3,934	4,920	5,937
TOTAL	319	23,485	874	75,405	40,435	49,853	17	13	...	75,741	63,933	50,727
TOTAL IMPORTS	6,339,306	2,436,284	2,457,838	4,258,156	3,021,284	1,882,805	24,298	12,514	1,831	10,621,760	5,470,082	4,342,474

* Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam.

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **INDIGO** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in November 1906, and from 1st January to 30th November 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906
Imports in November												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. & Assam*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,843	648	756
Bengal	1,842	648	756	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	45	32
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	184	42	32	...	3	...	151	591	462	151	594	469
Panjab	...	...	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	68	86	86	68	86
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	22	1	...	...	...	...	22	1
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	113	145	138	...	...	...	113	145	138
Madras	...	...	...	317	27	381	...	...	...	317	27	381
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	2,026	690	788	440	200	527	237	659	548	2,703	1,549	1,863
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	333	418	923	...	...	...	333	418	923
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	...	53	72	126	...	20	...	53	92	126
TOTAL	...	...	...	386	490	1,050	...	20	...	386	510	1,050
TOTAL IMPORTS	2,026	690	788	826	690	1,577	237	679	548	3,089	2,059	2,913
Imports to end of November												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. & Assam*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,420	8,201	7,162
Bengal	11,405	8,161	7,162	15	40	...	...	...	...	1,733	1,832	1,528
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	1,717	1,818	1,522	16	14	6	...	...	...	3,173	3,870	3,274
Panjab	...	47	...	1	12	14	3,172	3,811	3,260	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	7	...	...	1,821	1,052	1,543	1,829	1,052	1,543
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	19	19	...
Bombay	...	...	...	12	97	54	...	...	...	12	97	54
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	2	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	6	1	1
Madras	...	...	...	332	521	650	...	...	...	332	521	650
Mysore	...	...	...	1,860	1,023	678	...	...	...	1,860	1,023	678
TOTAL	13,124	10,026	8,684	2,266	1,727	1,403	4,994	4,863	4,803	20,384	16,616	14,890
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	10	76	...	155	571	66	...	...	...	165	647	60
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	18	1	5	18	1
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	2,806	2,511	3,480	...	...	...	2,806	2,511	3,480
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	1	...	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	1
Foreign countries	...	655	...	406	664	895	...	176	20	406	1,495	915
TOTAL	11	731	...	3,376	3,746	4,442	5	194	21	3,392	4,671	4,603
TOTAL IMPORTS	13,135	10,757	8,684	5,642	5,473	5,845	4,999	5,057	4,824	23,776	21,287	19,353

*Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam.

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of JUTE, TEA, and RICE imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, in November 1906, and from 1st January to 30th November 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	JUTE			TEA			RICE		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906
Imports in November									
<i>By Rail and River—</i>									
E. B. and Assam*	26,292	38,560	1,596,739	137,132	146,745	167,127	316	2	43
Bengal	2,540,280	2,788,895	1,255,730	69,594	61,274	22,401	473,801	722,869	301,153
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	5,501	1,592	4,939	50	149	9	533	2,195	6,305
Panjab	...	...	...	8	...	1	...	34	952
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	24	2	...	1
Central Provinces and Berar	4	...	37	...	...	...	8,356	59	224
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	7	1
TOTAL	2,572,077	2,829,048	2,857,445	206,784	208,168	189,563	483,008	725,166	303,679
<i>By Sea—</i>									
E. B. and Assam	...	...	26,769	...	...	2,496	...	...	...
Bengal	...	73,025	10,002	656	1,315	...	...	29,296	2,510
Bombay	...	...	...	...	19	11	...	...	12
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,666
Madras	271	...	...	...	298	37	...	...	735
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,127	1,852	42,782
Non-British Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	458	...
Foreign countries	14	...	...	113	321	82	395	...	2,015
TOTAL	285	73,025	36,771	769	1,953	2,626	3,522	31,606	51,720
TOTAL IMPORTS	2,572,362	2,902,073	2,894,216	207,553	210,121	192,189	486,530	756,772	360,399
Imports to end of November									
<i>By Rail and River—</i>									
E. B. and Assam*	124,453	168,115	6,986,435	972,337	860,514	1,121,979	67,658	57,028	89,819
Bengal	13,913,114	13,227,577	8,409,360	418,906	397,733	167,643	7,331,390	9,422,305	7,709,388
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	16,538	26,918	32,634	1,210	1,301	391	3,811	4,847	34,994
Panjab	...	...	...	2,129	65	3	330	440	32,959
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	1	5	1	16	9	3,440
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	4	11,165	1,251	...	...	5	8,517	38,970	147,111
Nizam's Territory	...	...	30	4	3	2	3,1678	4,196	...
Madras	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,301
TOTAL	14,054,109	13,433,776	15,429,710	1,394,647	1,259,621	1,290,071	7,443,403	9,527,861	8,069,014
<i>By Sea—</i>									
E. B. and Assam	...	...	69,509	...	...	7,690	...	...	117
Bengal	33,282	159,683	158,666	6,934	6,390	1,867	120,747	291,912	131,307
Bombay	...	...	...	168	195	11	134	52	120,731
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,570
Madras	10,052	1,606	81	476	1,183	406	687	...	32,288
Burma	...	...	...	3	2	29	58,539	41,482	2,464,251
Non-British Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	156	87	29	1,990	2,240	1,258	1,331	947	87,302
TOTAL	43,490	161,376	228,285	9,571	10,010	11,261	181,438	334,393	2,864,566
TOTAL IMPORTS	14,097,599	13,595,152	15,657,995	1,404,218	1,269,631	1,301,332	7,624,841	9,862,254	10,933,580

* Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

W. L. HARVEY,

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, February 8, 1907

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)
[In thousands of Rupees]

		IN THE TEN MONTHS, APRIL TO JANUARY, OF									
		1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07
SEA CUSTOMS											
IMPORTS											
<i>Special Import Duties</i>											
Arms, ammunition, and military stores		3,03	2,85	2,65	2,35	2,87	2,92	2,79	3,53	3,41	3,71
Liquors—											
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors		1,48	1,61	1,68	1,68	1,80	2,04	2,12	2,35	2,46	2,59
Spirits and liqueurs		50,01	52,92	53,62	53,13	53,91	58,04	61,99	63,02	66,49	63,69
Wines		2,95	3,14	2,94	2,93	2,89	3,31	3,09	3,05	3,29	3,17
Opium		4	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Petroleum		40,52	36,93	33,44	39,46	44,83	44,07	34,52	37,81	31,80	30,13
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)		—	—	6,08	15,72	29,79	16,80	2,10	11	1	1
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1902)		—	—	—	—	—	3,26	18	9	1	—
<i>General Import Duties</i>											
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)		12,42	11,79	12,16	13,89	12,96	12,20	12,89	15,04	16,16	16,59
Sugar (ordinary duties)		18,90	16,45	14,80	24,39	25,78	21,60	24,06	27,47	30,15	39,79
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials		8,78	8,85	8,42	8,94	9,90	9,88	11,39	11,23	11,91	12,55
Cotton manufactures—											
Piece goods, grey		36,26	38,33	40,97	39,74	42,84	43,83	36,98	46,77	53,53	54,17
" white		14,67	14,01	15,40	15,97	23,30	13,86	16,20	22,73	24,15	20,52
" coloured		11,39	15,95	20,09	16,60	20,21	18,87	22,86	16,40	27,72	28,00
Other goods		1,31	1,53	2,40	2,20	2,48	2,55	3,19	4,46	4,97	5,31
Metals and manufactures of—											
Silver, bullion and coin		35,43	26,56	19,60	9,88	25,37	31,92	37,64	33,59	22,05	33,76
Other metals and manufactures of metals		18,60	16,63	13,61	18,05	19,44	25,10	27,24	30,01	25,79	28,68
Oils (excluding petroleum)		2,12	1,50	1,12	1,29	1,60	1,22	77	80	1,08	1,66
Manufactured articles		37,10	40,79	45,96	48,80	51,90	51,10	58,96	69,32	69,52	70,81
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles		7,44	7,10	4,67	8,57	7,89	7,52	7,55	8,40	9,99	9,56
TOTAL IMPORTS		3,02,45	2,96,97	2,99,64	3,23,61	3,79,79	3,69,62	3,61,55	4,06,21	4,04,52	4,24,73
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS		8,79	11,08	11,01	9,67	14,29	14,11	16,21	18,24	21,45	21,19
EXPORT DUTIES—											
Rice and Rice-flour		41,18	69,94	61,10	58,59	61,46	82,85	78,43	89,23	78,55	66,11
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS		6,07	4,78	5,92	6,45	7,10	6,93	7,65	8,20	7,33	7,86
GRAND TOTAL		3,58,49	3,82,77	3,77,67	3,98,32	4,62,64	4,73,51	4,63,86	5,21,88	5,11,90	5,19,89
<i>Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports</i>											
Bengal	{ Imports	1,06,38	1,12,41	1,22,64	1,28,98	1,39,93	1,35,19	1,24,11	1,44,54	1,45,29	1,48,33
	{ Exports	9,14	16,99	16,56	17,49	12,02	12,76	13,44	16,07	19,44	9,75
Eastern Bengal and Assam	{ Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
	{ Exports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bombay	{ Imports	1,26,08	1,17,37	1,06,73	1,10,32	1,39,44	1,43,68	1,41,07	1,54,36	1,53,91	1,60,05
	{ Exports	2,21	2,94	2,08	2,37	1,98	2,86	2,02	1,98	1,55	1,52
Sind	{ Imports	19,75	18,69	21,70	28,87	41,21	33,26	26,95	32,11	35,44	40,65
	{ Exports	63	1,28	94	79	1,80	1,16	1,12	1,50	1,42	3,53
Madras	{ Imports	27,10	23,50	25,66	27,21	32,69	31,57	34,05	35,64	31,61	34,58
	{ Exports	6,75	3,67	5,03	2,10	4,90	5,90	8,15	6,12	3,57	7,65
Burma	{ Imports	23,14	25,00	22,91	28,23	26,52	25,92	35,37	32,56	37,27	40,65
	{ Exports	22,45	45,06	36,49	35,84	40,76	60,17	53,72	63,56	52,57	43,36

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

J. S. MESTON
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, February 6, 1907

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 7th February 1907.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 2nd February 1907, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SINDH.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	62	54
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P. . . . .	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	22	9
		Gogo Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	8	3
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	106	81
		Panch Mahals District	" "	41	21
		Kaira District	" "	973	604
		Broach Port	" "	1(a)	1(a)
		Broach District	" "	57	31
		Mahikantha State	" "	115	80
		Rewakantha State	" "	11	7
		Surat Town and Port . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Bulsar Port . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Surat District	" "	66	40
		Palanpur State	" "	108	67
		Jhara Port . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Utan "	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P. . . . .	...	...
		Vesava " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Kelva "	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Trombay "	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Manori " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Mahim " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Darawi " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Dhanu " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhiwandi "	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Aghashi "	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Shirgaon " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Kuria " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein "	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan "	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Thana " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	1
		Bandra "	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Umbergaon Port . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Ken " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	1	1
	Central.	Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	" "	36	31
		Satara "	S. M.	218	166
		Ahmednagar District	G. I. P.	5	4

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Central.	Khandesh District	G. I. P.	167(a)	125(a)
		Nasik "	"	12	8
		Sholapur Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi . . . . .	...	...
	Southern.	Alibag Port	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Moa "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Parvel "	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Mahad " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Eehoi " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Roha "	G. I. P. & S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Ashtami " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Revdanda "	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	14	9
		Ratnagiri Port	S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Vizedrug " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Harnai " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Rajapur " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Vengurla "	"	2	2
		Malwan " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Jaitapur " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Dabhal " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Joigad " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Deogad " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	S. M.	9	6
		Belgaum "	"	70	50
		Dharwar "	"	19	13
		Karwar Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Kumta " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Kanara District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	50	42
		Karachi District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B. . . . .	...	...
		Larkhana " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B. . . . .	...	...
		Sukkar District	N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Khairpur State	N. W. & J. B. . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Aundh "	G. I. P. & S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Phaltan " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar . . . . .	...	...
		Mundra " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...

(a) Occurred in East Khandesh.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political Charges	Jukau Port	Tuna-Anjar . . . . .	...	...
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	9	4
		Cambay State	"	26	15
		Mandvi Port	Tuna-Anjar . . . . .	...	...
		Cutch State . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Savanur "	S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Bhor "	G. I. P.	8	8
		Mongrol Port	B.-G.-J.-P. . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	"	5	4
		Jamnagar "	"	25	8
		Mahuwa Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Jafrabad " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Vawania "	" Morvi Sec.) . . . . .	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	110	56
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	30	22
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	246	162
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Dharampur State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Srivardhan Port	G. I. P. & S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Murud "	S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Barimandla " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Nandgaon "	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Majagaon " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Rajapuri "	S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Janjira Port	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Janjira State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Velan Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	12	7
		Dwarka Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	19	9
		Bet Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Kodinar Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State	B., B. & C. I.	533	433
		Satara "	S. M.	14	10
		Jath " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Surat "	B., B. & C. I.	4	3
		Aden . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL		3,214	2,206
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	"	Madras City	Madras & S. I. . . . .	...	...
		Anantapur District	" & S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Salem District	"	11 (a)	9
		Bellary Town	S. M.	2	6
		Bellary Cantonment . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary District	" & Madras	7	7

(a) Three imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Kurnool District . . .	S. M. & Madras . . .	...	...
		North Arcot District . . .	S. I. & " . . .	...	...
		Nilgiris " . . .	Madras . . .	1	...
		Tellicherry Port . . .	" . . .	...	2
		Cuddalore Port . . .	" . . .	...	...
		Mangalore " . . .	" . . .	5	3
		Tinnevely District . . .	S. I. . .	...	...
		Malabar " . . .	Madras . . .	...	...
		Cuddapah " . . .	" S. M. & S. I. . .	...	...
		Madura District . . .	S. I. . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port . . .	B.-N. & Madras . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam District . . .	" . . .	...	...
		Ganjam District . . .	B. N. . .	...	...
		Ermala Port . . .	" . . .	...	...
		South Canara District . . .	S. I. & Madras . . .	...	...
		Chingleput " . . .	" " . . .	...	...
		Godavari " . . .	Madras . . .	...	...
		Cannanore Port . . .	" . . .	...	...
		Tanjore District . . .	S. I. . .	...	...
		Trichinopoly " . . .	" . . .	...	...
		Cochin State . . .	Madras . . .	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port . . .	" . . .	...	...
		Calingapatam " . . .	" . . .	...	...
		Coconada " . . .	" . . .	...	...
		Gopalpore " . . .	B. N. . .	...	...
		TOTAL		26	27
BENGAL	Presi- dency.	Calcutta . . .	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N. . .	24(a)	24
		Jessore District . . .	R. C. . .	...	...
		Nadia " . . .	E. B. S. . .	...	...
		Murshidabad District . . .	" & E. I. . .	...	...
		Khulna District . . .	" . . .	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District . . .	B. N. . .	...	...
		Burdwan " . . .	E. I. . .	...	...
		Howrah Town . . .	E. I. & B. N. . .	...	...
		Howrah District . . .	E. I. . .	...	...
		Hooghly " . . .	" . . .	...	...
		Birbhum " . . .	" . . .	...	...
		Bankura " . . .	B. N. . .	...	...
	Patna	Chapra Town . . .	B. & N.-W. . .	...	...
		Saran District . . .	" . . .	712	678
		Gaya Town . . .	E. I. . .	10	10
		Gaya District . . .	" . . .	125	69

(a) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Patna	Muzaffarpur District	B. & N.-W.	59	61
		Darbhanga Town	"	...	...
		Darbhanga District	"	117	90
		Shahabad "	E. I.	116	80
		Dinapore "	"	...	...
		Patna City	"	23	23
		Patna District	"	336	200
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	E. I.	...	...
		Monghyr District	"	47	36
		Darjeeling "	D. H.	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I.	6	6
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N.-W.	5	2
	Chota Nagpur.	Palaman District	E. I.	11	8
		Gangpur State	B. N.	...	...
		Purulia Town	"	...	...
		Manbhum District	E. I. & B. N.	...	...
		Singbhum "	B. N.	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	E. I.	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N.	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
	TOTAL			1,593	1,287
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut.	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment.	"	...	...
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	235	206
		Muzaffarnagar City	"	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	568	588
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Aligarh District	"	62	43
		Saharanpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	...	...
		Hardwar Union	"	...	...
		Roorkee Town	"	...	...
		Saharanpur District	" & N. W.	193	129
		Bulandshahr "	E. I.	15	11
		Dehra Dun "	O. & R.	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	"	12	10
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	" & E. I.	68	68
		Farrukhabad District	"	46	36

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Agra	Mainpuri District	E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Agra District . . . . .	" " " " " " . . . . .	...	...
		Etah "	" " " " " "	86	73
		Hathras City	" & E. I.	4	3
		Muttra "	" & G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Muttra District . . . . .	" " " " " " . . . . .	...	...
	Rohil- khand.	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	37	33
		Bareilly District	" " " " " "	14	10
		Shahjahanpur City . . . . .	" " " " " " . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	" " " " " "	21	22
		Budann District	O. & R. & B., B. & C. I.	242	200
		Bijnor Town . . . . .	" " " " " " . . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor District	" " " " " "	244	230
		Moradabad City	" & R. K. . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad District	" " " " " "	121	99
		Pilibhit District	R. K.	133	129
	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R.	57	50
		Allahabad District	" " " " " "	48	48
		Cawnpur City	" " " " " " B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.).	117	107
		Cawnpur District . . . . .	" " " " " " . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	27	28
		Banda "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi City	" (")	"	"
		Jhansi District . . . . .	" ( " ) . . . . .	...	...
		Hamirpur " . . . . .	" ( " ) . . . . .	...	"
		Jalaun " . . . . .	" ( " ) . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R. . . . .	...	...
		Benares City	" " " " " "	4	4
		Benares District	" " " " " " & E. I.	21	6
		Ballia "	" " " " " "	814	787
		Jaunpur City	O. & R. . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	45	35
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	318	304
		Mirzapur City	" " " " " "	14	4
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	193	112
	Gorakh- pur.	Azamgarh City	E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	" " " " " "	303	299
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	" " " " " "	220	219
		Basti District	" " " " " "	57	50

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Kumaon	Naini Tal	O. & R. . . . .	...	...
		Garhwal District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	" & B. & N. W.	169	167
		Lucknow City	" & R. K.	64	65
		Lucknow District	"	103	98
		Hardoi "	"	137	119
		Rae Bareilly "	"	106	92
		Sitapur "	R. K.	126	96
		Kheri "	"	55	49
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	26	26
		Gonda "	"	15	13
		Partabgarh "	O & R	97	84
		Sultanpur "	"	139	77
		Ajodhia	" & B. & N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad City	"	103	100
		Fyzabad District	"	91	91
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R. . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District	"	415	387
	TOTAL			6,005	5,409
PUNJAB	Delhi	Hissar District	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	21	16
		Karnal "	E. I.	83	83
		Simla "	K. S. . . . .	...	...
		Delhi City	"	2	2
		Delhi District	E. I., N.-W., O. & R. & G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I. & N. W. & E. I.	90	72
		Ambala "	"	500	419
		Ludhiana "	"	1,257	952
		Rohtak "	"	170	142
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	"	5	3
		Jullundur District	"	415	371
		Hoshiarpur "	"	303	200
		Ferozepur "	"	156	113
		Kangra " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	"	10	10
		Amritsar District	"	189	189
		Gerdaspur "	"	1,289	855
		Lahore City	"	73	55
		Lahore District	"	354	274
		Gujranwala District	"	275	288
		Montgomery City . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Montgomery District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Sialkot "	"	481	477

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	N. W. & F. I.	79	73
		Gujrat	"	15	15
		Shahpur	"	10	4
		Jhelum	"	3	3
		Attock . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Lyallpur . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffargarh . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.).	10	9
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B. B. & C.I. & J.B.	275	259
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	298	183
		Maler Kotla	"	168	163
		Nalagarh . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Jind	"	29	16
		Kalsia State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Foridkot	"	32	16
		Nabha . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL		6,692	5,362
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	Burma	48	46
		Hanthawaddy District	"	2	1
		Pegu District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Tharrawaddy District	"	45	36
		Prome	"	26	25
	Irrawaddy	Manbin District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein	"	6	5
		Henzada	"	30	28
		Pyapon . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Myaungmya . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Minbu	Pakokku District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Minbu District	"	7	7
		Thayetmyo District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Tenas-serim.	Toungoo District	"	13	11
		Amherst (Moulmein) District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Tavoy District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Moulmein Town	"	5	5
		Thaton District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Mandalay	Myitkyina District	Burma . . . . .	...	...
		Bhamo District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay Town	"	266	255
		Mandalay District	"	2	2
	Sagaing	Shwebo District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District, Sagaing . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		"	"
	Meiktila	Myingyan District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Yamethin "	"	45	43
		Kyaukse "	"	31	25
		Meiktila "	"	21	17
	TOTAL			547	509
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajahmahi	Pabna District	E. B. S. . . . .	...	...
		Malda " . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL			...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BEHAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	11	14
		Nagpur District	"	63	55
		Wardha Town	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Wardha District	"	33(a)	30(b)
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Kamptee Town . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda Town	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Chanda District	"	7(c)	6(c)
		Bhandara Town	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara District	"	77(c)	60(c)
		Balaghat Town . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Balaghat District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Jubbulpur.	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	340	326
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	"	7	4
		Jubbulpore District	"	71(d)	45(e)
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) . . . .	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	5	3 f)
		Saugor Cantonment . . . .	" ( " ) . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Town	" (")	1	1
		Saugor District . . . .	" ( " ) . . . .	...	...
		Chappara Town . . . .	" ( " ) . . . .	...	...
		Seoni Town	B. N.	5	5
		Seoni District	"	42	35
		Mandla "	"	5	3

(a) Three imported. (b) Two imported. (c) One imported. (d) Nine imported. (e) Eight imported. (f) Imported

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	11	0(a)
		Burhanpur Town	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	70	51
		Pachmar . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	"	7	7
		Narsingpur Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Narsingpur District	"	20(a)	11
		Betul District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	21	21
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Berar .	Akola Town	G. I. P.	3	3
		Akola District	"	335(b)	259(c)
		Buldana Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana District	"	181	124
		Yectmal Town	"	34	30(a)
		Yectmal District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti Town	"	75	75
		Amraoti District	"	109(a)	102(a)
	TOTAL			1,533	1,279
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	S. M. & Madras	31	18
		Bangalore City	"	20	21
		Bangalore District	"	26	11
		Mysore City	"	75	55
		Mysore District	"	3	4
		Kolar	Madras . . . . .	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	4	3
		Tumkur District	S. M.	7	4
		Shimoga . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Chitaldrug . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Kadur	"	4	3
		Hassan	"	10	13
	TOTAL			180	133

(a) One imported.

(b) Four imported.

(c) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Umanabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi	51 (a)	45(a)
		Parbhani District	N. G. S.	...	...
		Aurangabad District	"	6 (a)	6 (a)
		TOTAL		57	51
		Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	130(b)	98 (b)
		Indore State	" & G. I. P.		
		Indore Residency	"	...	...
		Ujjain City	"	27	27
		Gwalior City	G. I. P.	7 (c)	7 (c)
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.		
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior		
		Pathari "	" (")		
		Malwa Agency	Rajputana-Malwa	5	3
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	31(d)	24(d)
		Bhopal Agency	"		
		Sagore (Gwalior)	"	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	"	...	...
		Makendangari State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach "	"	...	...
		Rutlam City	"	...	...
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Rutlam State	"	25 (e)	23(c)
		Dewas Town	"	...	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Narsingarh State	"	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	"	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	...	...
		Rewa Town	"	...	...
		Rewa State	"	...	...
		Sehore State	"	...	...
		Datia City	"	...	...
		Datia State	"	...	...
		Sailana Town	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sailana State	"	...	...
		Piploda District	"	...	...
		Bagli State	"	...	...
		Jhabua "	"	12	8
		Jaora Town	"	73 (c)	71 (c)
		Jaora State	"		
		Agar Military Station	G. I. P.	...	...
		Manpur	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sitamau State	"	...	...
		Rajgarh "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Kurwai "	"	...	...
		Barwani "	" & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Lashkar City	"	...	...
		TOTAL		310	261

(a) Figures for the period from 22nd to 28th January 1907.

(b) Figures for 2 weeks ending 2nd February 1907.

(c) Figures for the week ending 26th January 1907.

(d) Of these 19 seizures and 16 deaths occurred in Sundersi Pergana.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJ- PUTANA.	...	Bharatpur State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Ajmer City	"	...	...
		Ajmer District	"	1	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	"	...	...
		Abu Road	"	...	...
		Mewar State	"	12	11
		Partabgarh State	"	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	"	...	...
		Tonk State	"	11	7
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	J. B.	...	...
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaipur State	"	19	18
		Kishengarh Town	"	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	...
		Jhallawar	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kotah	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sirohi	"	1(a)	1(a)
		Shahpura	G. I. P.	...	...
		Dholpur State.	"	...	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Alwar State	"	5(a)	5(a)
		Beawar	"	...	...
		Karauli State	"	...	...
		Banswara Town	"	...	...
		Banswara State	"	...	...
				TOTAL	49	42
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	N. W.	52	31
		Kathua District	"	...	...
		TOTAL	52	31	
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	N. W.	...	...
		Hazara District	"	...	...
		Bannu District	"	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	"	...	...
		Peshawar Town	"	...	...
		Peshawar District	"	4	4
		TOTAL	4	4	
BALU- CHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...
		Hirok	"	...	...
		Sibi	"	...	...
		Las Bela State	"	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
GRAND TOTAL.				20,262	16,601

(a) Figures for the week ending 25th January 1907.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways

RAILWAY BOARD.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N. B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 1ST-HALF OF YEAR.										RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.									
AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.				Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st January to		Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.		Decrease.			
During 1st-half of 1906.		During official year 1905-06.		1906.		1907.		1906.		27th January 1906.		26th January 1907.		27th January 1906.		26th January 1907.			
R	...	R	...	Miles.	...	R	...	R	...	R	...	R	...	R	...	R	...		
RAILWAYS.																			
State and Guaranteed Railways.																			
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. J. G. & R. D. 2' 6").																			
280	338	247	324	1,979	21	6,231.57	6,600	315	330	22,69,753	22,80,000	2,03,28,289	2,17,03,000	13,74,711	...	...	...
Bez wada extn. (Nizam's).																			
...	...	...	...	21	...	6,104	5,800	291	276	23,419	23,300	2,82,246	2,77,000	...	...	...	5,246
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V. Wadhwan 3 3/4").																			
843	307	753	370	504	1,281	4,03,737	3,88,000	801	770	15,50,593	14,66,000	1,59,94,032	1,60,44,000	49,968	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3 3/4" and 2' 6").																			
...	...	...	...	1,235	...	4,50,838	5,97,000	397	466	17,16,578	20,07,000	1,79,44,518	2,04,37,000	24,92,482	...	...	...
East Indian.																			
744	...	739	...	2,109	2,280	18,46,843	16,95,000	876	743	66,12,549	62,52,000	6,22,06,375	6,50,92,000	28,85,625	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula system.																			
701	...	650	...	1,569	1,569	13,27,856	13,74,000	846	876	52,19,540	50,31,000	4,20,25,873	3,98,60,000	...	...	...	21,65,873
251	...	171	...	120	126	24,375	49,200	203	390	88,211	1,65,000	8,36,245	14,71,000	6,34,755	...	...	...
" Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi).																			
243	...	197	...	914	914	2,47,858	3,17,000	271	347	9,52,380	11,01,000	75,12,943	90,29,000	15,16,057	...	...	...
Madras.																			
344	...	317	...	845	845	2,92,710	2,69,000	346	318	10,38,094	9,88,000	1,13,49,353	1,21,61,000	8,11,647	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	57	...	1,600	...	28	...	6,200	...	36,300	...	...	...	579,240
" Azhikal-Mangalore (a).																			
251	...	294	...	404	495	1,27,916	1,37,000	259	277	4,47,273	3,86,000	53,46,240	47,67,000	...	...	...	38,216
112	...	116	...	60	60	7,119	6,200	119	103	27,868	23,700	2,93,216	2,55,000	...	...	...	...
" West Coast extension (Calicut-Azhikal).																			
North-Western. (incldg. K. K. Thal & N.-D. 2' 6").																			
344	...	330	...	3,395	3,499	11,79,595	11,89,000	347	340	43,55,437	42,98,000	4,77,55,008	5,24,07,000	46,51,992	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C. Burhwal & 3 3/4" link).																			
275	211	250	192	1,240	1,298	5,09,230	3,68,000	411	284	15,14,458	15,74,000	1,39,24,485	1,31,22,000	97,515	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	32	32	6,743	6,200	211	194	21,914	24,700	2,63,903	2,76,000	12,097	...	...	...
" Hardwar-Dehra.																			
91	249	92	226	775	771	73,916	88,100	95	114	2,55,253	3,64,000	29,03,535	36,68,000	7,64,465	...	...	1,22,369
...	...	...	...	1,340	1,240	3,85,829	4,00,000	288	299	13,72,625	13,46,000	1,23,74,369	1,22,32,000	...	...	...	...
Godpur-Hyderabad (British section).																			
157	127	127	124	124	124	23,029	13,900	186	112	73,960	46,400	6,33,473	6,72,000	38,327	...	...	28,188
...	...	...	...	237	237	61,918	45,300	261	191	1,71,543	1,46,000	25,543	13,00,000	...	...	...	9,177
159	...	151	...	17	17	5,935	6,600	349	388	23,076	21,700	1,376	2,63,000	...	...	...	...
413	...	372	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiri.																			
52	...	42	...	17	17	993	900	58	53	3,255	3,300	...	31,600	2,161	...	...	...
Palanpur-Deesa.																			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	779,672
307	233	307	222	1,917	1,909	6,65,959	5,55,000	347	291	23,55,526	20,59,000	2,30,63,672	2,22,84,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,124	1,131	2,28,712	2,56,000	203	226	9,01,146	9,18,000	1,07,68,686	1,10,00,000	2,31,314	...	...	...
South Indian.																			
123	...	116	...	99	99	12,186	10,600	123	107	40,633	37,100	4,98,559	4,86,000	...	...	...	12,599
85	...	88	...	108	108	10,078	8,900	93	82	37,610	32,900	4,14,729	4,01,000	...	...	...	13,720
" Tanjore District Board.																			
...		
" Travancore Branch.																			
168	...	148	...	1,165	1,165	1,71,751	1,85,000	147	161	6,65,480	6,42,000	71,93,409	73,09,000	1,15,591	...	...	...
...		
19	25	19	...	33	33	560	800	17	24	2,039	3,000	19,079	34,400	15,321	...	...	...
...	43	43	1,033	1,200	24	25	3,975	3,400	33,204	40,900	7,696		
Southern Mahratta (incldg. Gl. M. Fron. sec.).																			
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All other Railways.									
Amritsar-Patti (d)	135	111	114	28	16,747	2,100	147	75	8,400
Bhopal-Ujjain	78	50	148	114	12,800	12,800	112	112	49,600
Bina-Gaona-Baran	233	238	162	148	12,202	11,200	83	76	35,600
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	88	82	16	162	35,622	38,500	220	238	2,01,000
Jammu-Kashmir	...	...	...	16	1,316	1,700	82	106	6,400
Kolar Gold-fields	414	367	10	10	3,724	3,500	372	350	12,600
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	158	138	79	79	11,984	11,900	152	151	44,800
Nagda-Ujjain	116	98	34	34	5,047	4,100	145	138	12,400
Nizam's Guaranteed State	276	258	334	334	92,959	1,03,000	278	308	3,63,399
Petalad-Cambay	115	100	32	34	3,313	3,600	104	106	11,800
Rajpura-Bhatinda	235	211	107	107	30,744	19,800	287	185	71,500
Southern Punjab	203	155	425	425	1,07,801	82,600	254	194	2,88,000
extension (Ludhiana-McLeodgunj)	75	40	77	155	6,786	12,700	88	82	41,200
Tapi Valley	180	149	155	155	48,010	25,300	310	163	78,200
Tarkessur	343	289	22	22	5,475	6,700	249	305	25,300
Ahmedabad-Dholka	59	53	34	34	1,516	1,900	45	56	6,600
Ahmedabad-Parantij	89	71	55	55	4,877	4,300	89	78	16,098
Bengal and North-Western	159	137	925	933	1,80,388	1,78,000	205	191	7,14,000
Bengal Doon	172	200	36	36	9,464	7,200	263	200	24,300
" extensions	92	87	117	117	18,276	13,200	156	113	42,500
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Portbandar	129	106	334	334	43,800	42,300	131	126	1,50,000
Birur-Shimoga	57	43	38	38	1,972	2,400	52	63	8,700
Dharwad	72	49	21	21	1,193	1,300	57	62	4,100
Dibru-Sadiya	242	238	78	78	20,926	21,900	268	281	74,900
Gaekwar's railways	91	76	134	134	13,329	10,200	99	76	31,700
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	178	148	392	392	64,526	77,300	165	197	2,77,000
Jampur	49	55	32	32	3,354	1,200	105	38	4,000
Jamnagar	57	53	54	54	3,359	2,600	60	48	8,700
Jetalpur-Rajkot	84	74	46	46	3,382	3,400	74	74	12,216
Jodhpur-Bikaner	95	78	709	709	69,014	59,400	97	84	1,87,000
Kolhapur	121	116	29	29	3,068	4,100	106	141	13,100
Morvi (including Vankar-Morvi & 6')	75	65	90	90	5,906	5,900	66	62	19,500
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jaganathganj	89	91	51	51	6,237	6,500	122	123	25,100
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	119	153	66	66	9,415	9,800	143	144	32,500
" Bareilly-Soron extension (v)	...	...	...	64	...	13,200	206	206	48,300
Shoranur-Cochin	121	115	65	65	7,985	7,900	114	122	28,600
Udaipur-Chitor	82	67	67	67	4,378	5,100	65	76	1,500
Yesvantpur-Mysore From. sec. (including M. Nanjangud)	140	121	67	67	7,372	9,500	110	142	34,100
Barsi	151	173	29	78	3,004	13,500	104	173	55,800
Cooch Behar	94	78	34	100	4,139	3,400	122	100	11,600
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	96	77	94	70	7,157	6,800	76	70	30,600
Rajpura	41	33	37	24	1,402	900	38	24	3,500
Darjeeling-Himalayan	385	368	51	275	21,442	14,000	420	275	43,000
TOTAL	149	131	5,400	154	9,10,965	8,66,400	169	154	31,79,300
GRAND TOTAL	313	297	27,933	339	97,12,712	97,12,400	359	339	3,52,04,600

(a) Opened from 21st August 1906.
 (b) From 18th January 1906.
 (c) From 18th September 1905.

Calcutta the 7th February 1907.

(d) Opened from 21st September 1906.
 (e) From 10th November 1905.
 (f) Opened from 29th January 1906.

M. S. S. O'CONNOR,
 for Secretary, Railway Board.

No. 1206—1220-2.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

EMIGRATION.

RESOLUTION.

Dated Calcutta, the 6th February 1907.

Hrs Majesty's Secretary of State for India has brought to the notice of the Government of India the fact that there is no prospect of employment for Indian labourers in New Caledonia and that in the event of their destitution there is no likelihood of their being afforded relief by the Colonial Government.

2. The Governor General in Council accordingly requests all Local Governments and Administrations to make the above intimation generally known, particularly in places from which emigration to New Caledonia is believed to be most common ; and also to warn intending emigrants at the ports of embarkation of the risks they run in proceeding to that Colony.

The Secretary to the Government of Madras.
" " " " Bombay.
" " " " Bengal.
" " " " the United Provinces.
" " " " the Punjab.
" " " " Burma.
" " " " Eastern Bengal and Assam.
" Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
" Chief Commissioner of Coorg.
" " " Ajmer-Merwara.
" Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province.
" Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

ORDERED that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded, for information and guidance, to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin and to the Home and Foreign Departments, for information.

Ordered also, that a copy be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

W. L. HARVEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 7.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1907.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 h., on Thursday, the 14th February 1907, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The weather in northern India during the past week was controlled by two depressions, one of which, after giving comparatively heavy rain at the entrance to the Persian Gulf on the 8th, passed through Baluchistan and entered north-west India on the 10th. It was preceded on the 9th by the appearance in Gujarat of an area of low pressure which gradually spread eastwards, and in conjunction with the depression from Persia established low pressure conditions and unsettled weather over the whole of northern India. Rain commenced falling in Baluchistan on the 9th, and then passed across northern and central India reaching Assam on the 14th, but no rain occurred in Rajputana and the west of Central India; the rainfall in the Central Provinces on the 12th was associated with numerous hailstorms. Precipitation continued more or less throughout the week in Kashmir and the west Himalayas. At the close of the week another depression from Persia had commenced affecting north-west India, and on the 14th light rain was reported from Baluchistan and Sind.

Burma.—Skies were clear, except at the end of the week, when cloud appeared in the northern districts. Temperature was in defect on the 10th and 11th and nearly normal on other days.

North-east India and Orissa.—Rain was received in Orissa on the 8th and scattered rain occurred over the greater part of the division on the 13th and 14th. Skies were clear during the greater part of the period, and temperature was in defect on the 9th, 10th and 11th, and in excess on the 13th and 14th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rain was reported on the 11th, 12th and 13th, except from the west of Central India, and there were a few scattered falls on the 8th and 10th. Skies were cloudy during the greater part of the week, and as a consequence temperature at night was higher than usual, but day temperature was generally below normal.

North-west India.—Precipitation has occurred on the whole division, except in Rajputana, and skies have been cloudy throughout the week. Maximum temperature was generally in defect and minimum temperature generally in excess.

The Peninsula.—Light falls of rain occurred at Hanumkonda, Waltair and Masulipatam. Skies were cloudy, and temperature normal or in excess on the 8th, 9th and 10th, but during the remainder of the week skies were almost clear, and temperature was normal or in defect.

The rainfall of the period, from the 30th November to the 14th February, was equal to or in excess of the normal everywhere, except on the Burma Coast, in the sub-divisions of Calcutta, Dinajpur and Ahmedabad, and in Baluchistan. The deficiency is still most marked in Baluchistan, but the rainfall of the past week has reduced the defect from eighty-one per cent. to fifty-four per cent.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8 h., each day :

February 8th, Dehra Dun 0·42" and Hanumkonda 0·35".

" 9th, Waltair 0·68".

" 10th, Nagpur 0·38", Murree 0·95", Kurrachee 0·98", Hyderabad (Sind) 0·26", Quetta 0·46" and Chaman 0·51".

" 11th, Jubbulpore 0·50", Seoni 0·58", Hoshangabad 0·70", Murree 2·00", Sonemarg 5·04", Sialkot 0·84", Rawalpindi 1·14", Cherat 1·90", Peshawar 0·94", Khushab 0·80", Bhuj 0·67", Dwarka 1·03", Quetta 0·35" and Chaman 0·36".

" 12th, Sutna 0·56", Amraoti 1·40", Chakrata 1·47", Simla 0·90", Ludhiana 1·21", Srinagar 1·54" and Sonemarg 2·85".

" 13th, Raipur 0·55" and Bareilly 0·60".

" 14th, Saugor Island 1·24", Sambalpur 0·83" and Quetta 0·21".

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 14TH FEBRUARY 1907.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH NOVEMBER 1906 TO 14TH FEBRUARY 1907.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1(a). Bay Islands	Port Blair	Inches.	Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon).	...	0	0'12	—0'12	7'48	8'36	—0'88	—11	—9
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0	0'11	—0'11	0'36	0'85	—0'49	—58	—51
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay).	...	0	0'02	—0'02	1'08	0'71	+0'37	+52	+57
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	0	0'05	—0'05	0'42	0'49	—0'07	—14	—5
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar).	Calcutta	0'06	0'27	—0'21	1'68	1'38	+0'30	+22	+46
	...	0'37	0'25	+0'12	0'68	0'94	—0'26	—28	—55
	...	0'28	0'36	—0'08	2'56	1'86	+0'70	+38	+52
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, East.	Dinajpur	0	0'14	—0'14	0'44	0'96	—0'52	—54	—46
	Darbhanga	0'03	0'18	—0'15	1'14	1'12	+0'02	+2	+18
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East.	Bahraich	0'49	0'36	+0'13	2'02	1'97	+0'05	+3	—5
	Burdwan	0'01	0'29	—0'28	0'92	0'75	+0'17	+23	+98
	Patna	0'18	0'21	—0'03	3'92	1'07	+2'85	+266	+335
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, West.	Simla	2'95	0'96	+1'99	9'66	6'40	+3'26	+51	+23
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West.	Ludhiana	1'12	0'64	+0'48	5'77	3'87	+1'90	+49	+44
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner).	Cawnpore	0'20	0'25	—0'05	1'96	1'56	+0'40	+26	+34
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	Lahore	0'45	0'29	+0'16	2'32	2'14	+0'18	+8	+1
	...	0'64	0'18	+0'46	1'94	1'44	+0'50	+35	+3
	...	1'10	0'52	+0'58	1'72	3'78	—2'06	—54	—81
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	0'32	0'12	+0'20	5'03	1'37	+3'66	+267	+277
	Cuttack	0'30	0'29	+0'01	0'97	1'03	—0'06	—0	—9
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	0'46	0'31	+0'15	2'19	0'85	+1'34	+158	+220
	Raipur	0'28	0'22	+0'06	1'61	0'82	+0'79	+96	+122
	Jubbulpore	0'79	0'25	+0'54	2'43	1'37	+1'06	+77	+46
14. Central India Plateau.	Jhansi	0'38	0'22	+0'16	1'72	1'53	+0'19	+12	+2
	Jaipur	0'03	0'06	—0'03	0'93	0'83	+0'10	+12	+17
	Indore	0'03	0'04	—0'01	0'45	0'53	—0'08	—15	—14
15. West Coast	Calicut	0	0'15	—0'15	3'61	3'25	+0'36	+11	+16
	Bombay	0	0'02	—0'02	0'60	0'18	+0'42	+233	+275
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0'10	0'09	+0'01	0'16	0'20	—0'04	—20	—45
17. West Satpuras (Akola).	Rajkot	0'28	0'01	+0'27	0'73	0'18	+0'55	+306	+165
	...	0'65	0'07	+0'58	1'20	0'89	+0'31	+35	—33
18. Deccan	Bellary	0	0'01	—0'01	3'27	0'62	+2'65	+427	+436
	Bijapur	0	0'05	—0'05	1'27	0'37	+0'90	+243	+297
	Hyderabad	0	0'09	—0'09	1'77	0'20	+1'57	+785	+1509
19. South India	Mysore	0	0'01	—0'01	2'15	0'36	+1'79	+497	+514
20. East Coast, South (Madras).	Madura	0	0'23	—0'23	4'04	2'99	+1'05	+35	+46
	...	0'02	0'26	—0'24	16'26	11'66	+4'60	+39	+42

J. PATTERSON,
for Director General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 14th February 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 9th February 1907.

Burma.—Half an inch of rain fell in Mergui, but none elsewhere. Threshing and winnowing have been completed in Kyaukpyu, Maubin, and Thaton. Agricultural operations for early wet weather paddy have commenced in Mandalay; transplanting of dry weather paddy is completed in Mandalay, has commenced in Katha, and is progressing in Prome and Sagaing. Reaping of jowar is completed in the Monywa sub-division of Lower Chindwin. The standing crops in Upper Burma are in good condition except in Kyaukse where some damage has been done to crops by insects and in the Northern Shan States where wheat and tobacco crops and poppy plants are not in good condition in many places. The price of paddy has risen slightly in eight districts and has fallen slightly in the Southern Shan States.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather is cold and cloudy. Slight to moderate rain fell in all districts except in the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions, Bogra, Pabna, Cachar, Sylhet, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the Lushai Hills, Darrang and Manipur. More rain is wanted in some districts. The prospects of the standing crops are generally fair. Lands are being prepared for jute, summer crops and *till*. Harvesting of mustard; plucking of cotton; pruning of tea; and pressing of sugarcane are in progress. Prices of common rice:—Manipur 15½; Silchar 9 to 9½; Comilla 9½; Rangamati, Kohima, and Chittagong 9; Faridpur 6½ to 9; Dacca 8½; Mymensingh, Sylhet, Gauhati, and Sibsagar 8; Dinajpur and Pabna 7½; Bogra 7½; Barisal, Jalpaiguri, Rampur Boalia, Dhubri, and Dibrugarh 7½; Noakhali, Malda, Tezpur, and Nowgong 7; Tura 6 to 7; Rangpur 6½; and Shillong and Aijal 6 seers per rupee. Prices have risen in two; fallen in seven; and remained stationary in the remaining districts. Three hundred and forty-five persons received gratuitous relief in Sylhet.

Bengal.—Rain was general during the week in Bihar and Chota Nagpur. Some scattered showers fell in Orissa, but in Lower Bengal there was practically no rain whatever. The rainfall was heavy in Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Palamau, where it is likely to do some damage to those spring crops which are in flower or in ear. In those districts which received light rain, the crops are reported to have been benefited. The number of persons receiving gratuitous relief is—Muzaffarpur 502, and Darbhanga 15,658. The average attendance on test-works in Champaran for the week ending the 5th February is 302, in Muzaffarpur on the 6th instant 139, and in Darbhanga on the last day available, 1,071. The number on famine relief works in Darbhanga is 43,079. Fodder and water are generally sufficient, Magura in the Jessore district being the only place where it is reported to be deficient. The price of common rice has risen in six and fallen in four districts.

United Provinces.—Good rain from two to five inches has fallen in the Himalayan and South Eastern districts and light to moderate rain from half an inch to two and three quarter inches has been recorded in all other districts. The rain has been generally beneficial to spring crops and poppy but bright sunny weather is now needed. Wheat and barley are in ear. Prospects continue good. Mustard is being harvested in Kheri and peas in Fyzabad, Benares, Gonda and Basti. Slight damage was done by hail to spring crops in parts of Meerut, Bulandshahr, Agra, Etawah, Farrukhabad, Unao, Sultanpur, Fyzabad, Allahabad, Jaunpur, Jalaun, Jhansi, and Hamirpur; and severe damage from the same cause is reported from parts of Cawnpore, Fatehpur, and Banda. Enquiries as to the extent of the damage are in progress. Some injury by rain is also reported from parts of Azamgarh, Gorakhpur, Partabgarh, Benares, and Ghazipur. Food supplies and fodder are generally sufficient. Prices are practically stationary.

The weekly report on the scarcity is as follows:—rainfall in cents:—Gorakhpur 116, Padrauna 51, Hata 114, and Bansgaon 222. The standing crops are in fair condition generally, but slight damage by rain is reported in the Bansgaon tahsil. Food supplies are ample. Fodder continues scarce. Prices are stationary. The numbers on relief are:—on works 217, on gratuitous relief 2,586, in poor-houses 371, total 3,174.

Punjab.—Good to moderate rain has fallen throughout the Province. Prices of food grains show a general downward tendency. Ploughings for and sowings of extra spring crops continue. Sugarcane sowings have begun in Ambala. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are generally good. The recent rain is sufficient and has greatly benefited the standing spring crops. Crops have been slightly damaged by hail in parts of

Gurgaon; locusts appeared in parts of Shahpur, Mianwali and Lyallpur and did some damage to crops in the lastnamed district. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient. There are no complaints regarding the water-supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—Good rain has fallen during the week all over the Province and was very beneficial. The condition of the standing crops is excellent; but more rain is wanted for unirrigated crops in Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, while fair weather is much needed in Peshawar and Hazara. Locusts have appeared in some villages of Dera Ismail Khan and in the Marwat tahsil of the Bannu district; in the former slight damage was done to the crops. Slight hail fell in the Marwat tahsil but no damage is reported. Pressing of sugarcane still continues but is retarded by the wet weather. The outturn is very good. Water-supply and fodder are sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Prices:—wheat 15½ to 18½; gram 18½ to 24; maize 21½ to 29; and bajra 20 to 21½ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was heavy rain with hail storms at certain places. Prices are stationary. Prices:—wheat 11 to 24 and maize 11 to 36 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient except in the Kishtwar tahsil where it is scarce.

Kashmir.—Moderately heavy snow fell during the last three days of the week. The weather is cold. Prices are almost stationary.

Rajputana.—Showers fell nearly throughout the Agency during the week; the maximum fall at Bharatpur was about three inches. Agricultural operations are satisfactory and prospects generally favourable. Slight damage owing to hailstorms has occurred in places in Tonk, Bundi and Karauli. Prices are nearly steady throughout though still high in places.

Central India.—There was light rain in all Agencies except Gwalior. Autumn harvesting and irrigation of spring crops are in progress. The standing crops and the probable outturn are good. Crops have been slightly damaged by hail in parts of the Bhopal, Baghelkhand, and Bundelkhand Agencies. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good except in parts of Rewa. Prices are high in Baghelkhand and Jaora and are stationary elsewhere. Weeding and watering of opium are in progress.

Central Provinces.—Rainfall was almost general during the week (except in Nimar, Raipur and Buldana) and was accompanied by hail in ten districts; one inch or more was received in Mandla, Seoni, Narsinghpur, Betul, Nagpur, Balaghat, Amraoti, and more than two inches in Jubbulpore and Chhindwara. Harvesting of spring crops has commenced in Seoni, Nimar, Betul, Nagpur, Chanda, and in the districts of Chhattisgarh and Berar. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by hail in Saugor, Damoh, Jubbulpore, Mandla, and Narsinghpur; by insects in Hoshangabad and Bhandara; and by rats in Nimar; wheat is affected by rust in parts of Chanda; the condition of the crops is generally good and prospects are favourable. Fodder and water are adequate. The retail prices of food grains fell in following districts:—wheat by 1 seer per rupee in Mandla and by 2½ seers in Chhindwara; gram by 2 seers in Seoni; rice by 1 seer in Chhindwara; juar by 1 seer in Amraoti and 2½ seers in Buldana; gram became dearer by 3 seers in Balaghat; prices are equal to the scarcity rate in Nimar and exceed it in Chanda, Balaghat and Bilaspur, but rates are generally cheaper than those ruling at this time last year.

Native States.—Rainfall measured (in inches) Kawardha 1½ and Kankar 1½; and (in cents) Udaipur 67, Sarangarh 62, Chhuikhadan 51, Sakti 50, Rajnandgaon 46, Raigarh 45, and Khairagarh 40. Hail also fell in Kawardha and Sarangarh but did no damage to the crops. Threshing of rice and *kodon* (millet) and sugarcane pressing are approaching completion and harvesting of spring crops continues. The standing crops are generally in good condition. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices:—wheat 10 to 20; rice 12 to 15; and *kodon* (millet) 18 to 21 seers per rupee.

Bombay.—There was rain during the week in parts of Sind, Gujarat, the Konkan, Kathiawar, Palanpur, Cutch, Mahi Kantha, and Rewa Kantha. The fall was beneficial to spring crops in Sind. There has been slight damage to standing crops by insects in parts of Karachi; by locusts in parts of Karachi and Sukkur; by frost or rain in parts of Panch Mahals and Palanpur; by unfavourable winds in parts of Upper Sind Frontier; by dew in parts of Cutch; and crops are withering in parts of the Deccan and Bijapur; crops are generally in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of spring crops continues in parts of the Deccan. Cotton picking is progressing in Hyderabad, Gujarat, the Karnatak, Kathiawar, Baroda, Palanpur, Cutch, and Rewa Kantha. Preparation of lands for next season is in progress. The supply of drinking water is generally sufficient. Water for irrigation purposes is adequate except in parts of Nasik, Poona, and Sholapur.

stock is sufficient except in Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur and Cutch. The fodder supply is sufficient. The quantity of food grains purchasable per rupee is in the Deccan 10 per cent. above normal to 34 per cent. less than normal and elsewhere normal to 25 per cent. below.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall:—five cents. The spring crops have been slightly damaged in parts. The harvest continues. The standing crops are fair to good. Late rice sowings are nearing completion and the crop is being weeded. Prices:—wheat $7\frac{1}{2}$; coarse rice $7\frac{1}{2}$; and juar 16 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—Prices of food grains are generally steady. Ploughing and sowing operations are in progress. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Picking of coffee is almost completed. Threshing of rice continues. Prices of food grains are stationary. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall of the week was light in Ganjam, Vizagapatam littoral, Tanjore and Trichonopoly; there was no rain elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, and Madura. Ploughing, sowing, weeding, and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Madura are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Kistna, Bellary, Madura, and South Canara. Fodder is scanty in parts of Kistna, Salem, and Madura. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in ten districts, has fallen in four, and has slightly risen in nine. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in four; and has slightly risen in eight. *Cholam* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in three; and has slightly risen in five. *Cumbu* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in two; and has slightly risen in seven.

Nepal.—*Report for the quarter ending 15th January 1907.*—The rainfall for the period was 0.10 inch as compared with 0.26, for the corresponding period last year. The rainfall is insufficient for the spring crop.

November 1906.—Spring sowings were commenced both in the Nepal Valley and the Terai. Rice was harvested in the Terai; the outturn was not up to the average. Oranges began to ripen in Nepal.

December 1906.—The first crop of potatoes was dug; the outturn was very good. Winter vegetables and peas commenced to be sown.

January 1907.—Fields are being prepared for sowing the second crop of potatoes.

The health of livestock continues good throughout the country. The prices of food grain are steady and markets well stocked. The weather in the Nepal Valley is not as cold as in previous years, although there was a slight frost in the middle of December.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table:—

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK. (REVISED FIGURES.)			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BRITISH PROVINCES.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	624	624	...	345	345	—279
Bengal	63,730	16,925	80,655	44,591	16,160	60,751	—19,904
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	204	2,757	2,961	217	2,957	3,174	+213
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES	63,934	20,306	84,240	44,808	19,462	64,270	—19,970

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF
JANUARY 1907 OF

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI

MAIZE
GRAM AND PULSE
LINSSEED
MUSTARD AND RAPESEED
SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)
GHI
SUGAR

SALT
TOBACCO
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JANUARY

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Burma*												
Tenasserim—			38.55	37.87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mergui	30.77	29.91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy
Moulmein and	39.02	35.16	55.65	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amherst
Pegu (deltaic)—	24.62	25.4	29.63	28.57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	36.78	32.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	47.41	41.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein
Pegu (inland)—	38.32	39.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Henzada	31.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo
Upper Burma—	32.16	32.16	25.4	22.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mandalay	36.78	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku
Arakan—	26.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab
Eastern Bengal and Assam*												
Eastern—	47.5	36.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	52.5	43.75	40	40.62	...	...	...	20	...	...
Dacca
Central—	51.87	40.94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna
Northern—	62.5	36.87	40.62	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur
Brahmaputra—	...	32.5	22.5	57.5	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	45	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . .	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	46.87	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	42.5	55	37.5	35	...	...	27.5	26.25	...	32.5
Central—	45.62	32.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bardwan
Orissa—	38.12	30.47	30.47	32.34	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuttack
Bihar, south—	43.75	30.62	34.37	40	...	...	25	...	29.37	28.75
Patna
Bihar, north—	45	31.56	35	40	...	...	28.12	22.5	...	...
Bhagalpur	50	33.28	36.25	36.25	...	...	26.56	25	...	...
Muzaffarpur
United Provinces—												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—	23.7	20.36	44.43	36.77	34.27	35.78	41.93	41.43	27.13	25.73
Benares	24.84	28.33
Central—	...	19.06	22.24	40	36.35	32.66	33.07	37.19	42.03	22.86	30.78	20
Cawnpore	28.12	52.5	44.48	30	37.19	...	...	23.28	28.85	16.67
Jhansi	50	50	28.59	35.16	33.28	38.75	20.94	...	22.19
Western—
Meerut
Agra . . .	30.21	23.59	76.2	50.27	32.66	40	40	47.03	23.23	20.78	10.78	33.33
Submontane, west—	...	22.24	22.24	...	...	30.78	40	...	...	23.54	30	...
Shahjahanpur	30
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—	...	22.5	20	44.43	37.5	32.5	40	41.25	47.03	24.06	31.93	23.23
Lucknow	29.63
Northern—	...	25.21	20.94	52.5	42.5	33.28	40	...	...	27.5	35.12	...
Fyzabad	30

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		LINSEED		DISTRICTS
1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	
...	Burma—
...	Tenasserim—
...	Mergui
...	Tavoy
...	40.76	40.76	50	50	...	...	Moulmein and
...	Amherst
...	22.22	22.22	29.00	27.59	...	...	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	Rangoon
...	47.06	31.37	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	Bassoin
...	42.11	26.89	46.72	45.71	...	...	Pegu (inland)—
...	36.99	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	Toungoo
...	31.84	20.38	63.37	43.84	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	36.78	21.69	35.36	40.25	...	...	Mandalay
...	Pakokku
...	46.38	38.1	66.67	57.14	...	...	Arakan—
...	Akyab
...	Eastern Bengal and
...	Assam—
...	47.5	32.5	60	50	...	...	Eastern—
...	Chittagong
...	31.25	21.87	18.75	47.5	...	...	Dacca
...	45	30	...	...	60	42.5	Central—
...	Pabna
...	40	32.5	60	50	...	...	Northern—
...	Rangpur
...	Brahmaputra—
...	Goalpara
...	Gauhati
...	Bengal—
...	Deltaic—
...	32.5 to 37.5	30 to 35	57.5	45	42.5	47.5	Midnapur
30	40	...	...	26.25	26.25	35	32.5	55	50	51.25	53.75	Calcutta
...	31.87	31.87	58.75	45	...	...	Central—
...	Bardwan
...	33.8	25.42	30.47	22.81	...	...	Orissa—
...	Cuttack
25	...	25	...	28.12	...	29.37	28.75	55	45	50	56.25	Bihar, south—
...	Patna
...	31.25	23.5	31.25	26.25	56.87	45	50	50	Bihar, north—
...	31.25	28.19	30.78	28.59	53.12	40	...	...	Bhagalpur
...	Muzaffarpur
...	United Provinces—
26.67	29.32	...	...	27.71	24.48	30.57	28.23	52.4	44.43	...	48.65	(a) AGRA—
...	Eastern—
...	Bonares
21.93	31.98	...	...	23.54	27.6	26.67	32.66	50.31	31.98	44.43	50	Central—
19.06	31.98	...	...	18.12	23.91	30	34.06	...	...	...	55.16	Cawnpore
23.75	22.19	26.67	23.91	28.59	...	...	...	...	Jhansi
20.26	36.35	...	...	25.42	50.78	25.99	31.98	59.27	47.03	60.18	61.56	Western—
...	Meerut
25	31.98	...	...	...	28.54	28.59	31.98	...	...	...	50	Azra
...	Sudmontana, west—
...	Shahjahanpur
24.22	31.98	...	...	28.59	27.6	28.59	13.33	44.37	31.87	48.75	50	(b) OUDH—
...	Southern—
...	Lucknow
25	25	26.72	27.5	30	...	...	...	...	Northern—
...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JANUARY -continued

DISTRICTS	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED		SESAMUM (Til or jinjili)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gur)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.56	15.84	...	...
Tavoy . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.51	20.51	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.77	18.77	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.05	17.39	...	...
Maubin . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.46	22.46	...	...
Basecin . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.61	22.61	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23.36	21.99	...	...
Toungoo . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.62	24.24	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23.7	22.7	...	...
Pakokku . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23.61	24.71	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	33.33	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong . .	70	70	...	...	450	390	65	85	23.75	20	65	42.5
Dacca . . .	...	...	...	...	420	455	55	55	23.75	27.5	57.5	100
Central—												
Pabna . . .	77.5	60	...	...	660	540	52.5	60	26.25	30	70	...
Northern—												
Rangpur . . .	70	57.5	...	...	470	405	80	57.5	27.5	27.5	75	40
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara . . .	52.5	52.5	...	...	...	...	72.5	72.5	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . .	55	53.75	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur . . .	{ 42.5 and 55 }	{ 36.25 and 52.5 }	...	...	430	385	47.5	55	{ 22.5 and 23.12 }	{ 22.5 and 23.75 }	{ 75 and 100 }	{ 65 and 90 }
Calcutta . . .	65	51.97	60	42.5	430	410	57.5	62.5	21.25	25	85	80
Central—												
Bardwan . . .	70	60	...	...	410	360	50	45	22.5	21.25	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack . . .	65	57.5	54.37	53.28	380.94	380.94	35	53.33	21.25	25	60.94	60.94
Bihar, south—												
Patna . . .	60	55	52.5	70	390	340	40	45	24.06	25	25	12.5
Bihar, north—												
Bhagalpur . . .	47.5	{ 60 and 66.25 }	...	...	303.75	355	39.37	40	24.22	25.31	63.96	60
Muzaffarpur . .	...	...	...	...	355.62	355.62	40	36.25	26.56	27.5	133.28	80
United Provinces—												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Benares . . .	63.75	52.4	56.41	58.7	426.67	378.59	39.63	44.43	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore . . .	53.33	48.49	59.27	61.56	400	320	44.43	44.43	...	...	75	70
Jhansi . . .	...	...	...	...	355.62	336.87	44.53	50	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Moorat . . .	...	53.44	...	...	400	345.94	44.37	56.56	...	...	...	...
Agra . . .	76.2	47.03	...	...	400	355.52	51.61	61.56	...	...	130	70
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur . .	...	57.13	...	...	400	320	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow . . .	72.5	66.67	...	80	400	340	37.5	45	...	...	70	70
Northern—												
Fyzabad . . .	...	...	...	...	330	360	38.75	40	...	...	...	...

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JANUARY—continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer . . .	26.67	26.67	...	...	33.33	40.47	...	...	23.96	32.86	20.31	30.78
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur . .	23.12	21.25	40	40	25	34.69	30.62	40	17.34	25	...	...
Central—												
Lahore . . .	27.08	29.63	57.13	51.61	23.91	31.74	29.63	39.01	15.21	23.49	...	...
South-eastern—												
Delhi . . .	...	...	47.03	47.03	30.78	39.06	35	43.75	21.04	28.59	20	29.63
Submontane—												
Amritsar . .	25.42	27.13	43.28	43.23	23.44	31.35	26.77	36.35	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rāwalpindi .	20	20	58.33	50	22.24	28.59	26.2	32.4	15.36	21.04	17.03	20
Western—												
Multan . . .	20	20	38.12	35	27.19	32.19	...	...	...	18.75	17.19	23.44
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi . . .	...	...	...	38.75	30.62	...	...	...	20	...	21.87	20.04
Shikarpur . .	...	...	40	35	25.62	30.47	...	...	18.12	21.56	15	25
Quetta . . .	...	...	...	...	30 to 31.87	40 to 43.75	57.19	58.75	23.12	27.5	21.25	28.75
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar . . .	...	...	41.82	41.04	38.8	...	...	...	...	...	21.04	...
Sholapur . .	...	...	...	...	39.69	...	...	...	...	...	24.37	26.2
Poona . . .	...	...	47.6	...	42.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.E.												
Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar .	...	...	...	...	36.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.18
Dhulia . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.31	29.32
Gujarat—												
Surat . . .	33.96	34.58	59.48	...	37.5	41.09	...	...	...	...	25.94	31.72
Ahmadabad . .	...	...	45	50	33.02	40.94	...	...	18.75	...	...	30.62
Central Provinces—*												
Western—												
Nagpur . . .	...	...	39	38	28	31	40	44.37	...	...	26	23.87
Central—												
Jubbulpore . .	...	...	36	38	29.62	36.25	40	44.37	...	...	21	27.5
Eastern—												
Raipur . . .	...	...	33	32	26	30	34	33.25	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Akola . . .	...	...	48	45.75	39.69	35.5	...	41.62	...	...	20.81	23.5
Amraoti . . .	...	...	47.5	47.5	41.25	38.75	44	42	...	...	21.25	20
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.2	26.2
Salem . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23.5	25.3
Chidambah . .	29.8	32.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	25.5
Karnul . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras . . .	28.4	27	51.9	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore . . .	30.5	33.8	44.1	44.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madura . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	13.7
Mysore—												
Mysore . . .	26.47	27.2	49.37	42.97	54.85	52.9	85.68	52.76	...	...	23.92	27.43
Bangalore . . .	21.25	22.39	56	46.16	50	35.01	59.63	60.46	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or *chanval*.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		LINSSEED		DISTRICTS
1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	
21.82	36.41	...	...	21.82	32.86	26.2	31.67	...	...	72.71	61.56	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
...	...	...	...	20	25	21.09	26.72	...	...	...	...	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
19.74	29.06	...	...	18.29	25.73	20	26.2	64.01	47.03	58.18	45.73	Central— Lahore
23.54	32.03	...	...	23.54	29.63	23.54	29.63	61.56	50	57.19	50	South-eastern— Delhi
21.04	...	...	...	18.13	24.63	21.04	25.78	...	...	51.25	...	Submontane— Amritsar
18.18	26.41	...	...	19.01	22.86	21.04	26.41	44.43	44.43	50	43.23	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	25.56	...	...	17.19	22.34	21.87	25.94	...	...	...	...	Western— Multan
23.12	24.69	...	...	...	...	25.62	32.19	...	...	...	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Shikarpur
17.21	28.75	...	...	...	...	22.81	...	...	...	...	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	23.12	27.5	...	...	70	47.5	...	...	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar Sholapur Poona
26.15	...	...	...	...	...	36.77	...	51.93	47.4	...	...	Khandesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar Dhulia
19.63	28.85	...	...	...	...	31.93	...	37.65	...	44.06	54.22	Gujarat— Surat Ahmadabad
26.25	39.74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	31.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central— Jubbulpore
26.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern— Raipur
27.45	34.53	...	...	...	...	37.5	37.5	64.17	53.38	...	...	Berar— Akola Amratoti
22.81	33.25	...	...	...	...	26.67	...	43.25	...	...	...	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore Salem
...	...	...	...	...	...	34.75	35.5	45.81	37.5	55.56	40	Central— Bellary Cuddapah Karnul
...	...	...	...	...	...	32.5	33.75	43.75	33.75	45	42.5	East Coast, central— Nellore
24.4	31.6	...	...	...	...	47.3	42.9	...	...	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
...	...	25.2	26.3	...	...	...	...	22.6	29.4	...	...	Southern— Madura
...	...	...	...	...	...	37	37	29.4	...	...	...	Mysore— Mysore Bangalore
28.6	28.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	26.9	30.5	...	...	...	...	45	27.2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	39.2	40.9	...	...	...	...
...	...	26.7	26.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31.9	35.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.2	30.5	...	...
...	...	26.45	27.43	...	...	25.37	22.72	53.48	49.37	...	...
...	...	27.5	25.71	...	...	40	24.38	56	48.4	...	...

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JANUARY—concluded

DISTRICTS	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED		SESAMUM (Til or Jinjili)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gur)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer . . . . .	...	...	64.01	60.53	426.67	355.52	49.58	55.47	...	...	...	...
Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	430	355	44.37	50	...	...	80	80
Central— Lahore	43.85	41.04	68.07	60.36	433.91	388.18	46.35	68.07	...	...	61.56	66.67
South-eastern— Delhi	57.19	51.56	* 66.67	66.46	443.12	376.25	40	61.56	...	...	80	72.5
Submontane— Amritsar	48.49	42.08	68.25	61.51	...	400	41.04	...	...	...	35	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	57.19	42.13	66.67	50	400	355.52	50	61.61	...	...	...	...
Western— Multan	46.41	42.19	...	59.37	...	...	...	61.56	...	...	...	180
Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi . . . . .	...	50.62	...	...	420, 440	391.25 365	88.75 45	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	370 to 60	360 to 420	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	55.99	56.98	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	366.67	...	58.59	59.11	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat . . . . .	...	...	69.17	66.3	400	...	56.72	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	360	325	55	65	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	71	...	433.25	400	...	...	28.25	...	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore	47	47	57.12	52.5	390	340	...	...	29.62	30.75	114.37	71.62
Eastern— Raipur . . . . .	...	...	48	50	390	320	...	...	30	29.25	160	200
Berar— Akola	58.31	58.25	66.62	54	380	381	...	...	24.5	23	152.37	142.87
Amratoti	62.5	50	53.75	50	400	380	...	...	24	25	120	170
Madras— South, central— Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	72.4	76.3	457.3	390.4	38.4	51.2	...	...	119.8	128.3
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	368.1	385.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary . . . . .	...	...	46.4	51.5	412.7	380.9	51.5	63	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	394.7	312.5	...	...	...	...	74.1	74
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras . . . . .	...	...	62.5	57.6	427.9	362.1	54.3	65.8	...	...	123.4	115.2
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123.4	123.4
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura . . . . .	...	...	60.4	72.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	106.8	106.8
Mysore— Mysore . . . . .	...	...	70.55	* 68.2	427.6	383.38	109.06	49.37	...	...	395.68*	280.26*
Bangalore . . . . .	...	...	56.25	67.17	445.68	394.27	64.27	55.73	...	...	205.68*	291.4.*

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 mannda.

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW		JAWAR STALKS		SHEEP, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		DISTRICTS
1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	
...	...	6'15	8'91	4'22	7'97	4'43	7'97	130	140	85	85	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
...	...	3'28	3'28	5'78	5	...	6'25	60	50	90	75	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
142'24	127'55	10	13'33	5	7'55	5	...	150	200	100	100	Central— Lahore
145'47	114'37	6'67	13'33	6'67	8'91	3'91	16'67	75	75	120	110	South-eastern— Delhi
...	110	...	...	5'73	8'91	...	...	125	85	...	...	Submontane— Amritsar
80	133'33	5	13'33	5	6'67	5'73	8'02	80	50	70	70	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	192'5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Western— Multan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	...	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	5'94*	11'25*	...	...	120 to 400	60 to 200	...	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
120'74	...	8'02	...	...	...	5'73	...	...	73	...	...	Gujarat— Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
120	...	8'75	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	100	100	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
133'25	110	5'02	...	...	...	...	...	55	55	50	40	Central— Jubbulpore
105	87'5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	25	Eastern— Raipur
123'75	114'25	5	...	...	...	...	...	60	70	75	90	Berar— Akola
124	124	6	5	...	...	10	10'5	55	55	90	80	Amravati
108'8	96	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	50	50	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore
99'4	60	...	...	10'3	7'7	...	...	75†	75†	...	...	Salem
...	...	...	...	...	...	6'9	6'8	80†	80†	100	100	Central— Bellary
88'8	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
98'8	98'7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
...	...	...	...	2'9	5'8	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
83'3	90'5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56'25†	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	6'4	6'4	...	...	...	...	40	40	Southern— Madura
109'27	109'06	8'54	11'41	8'54	6'51	6'15	5	100	100	70	70	Mysore— Mysore
111'41	102'86	4'43	9'11	5'1	9'79	...	3'8	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

* Bhuss

† Sheep or goats

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, February 15, 1907

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JANUARY 1907 [*The figures*

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF												
DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR GUMBU (Pennisetum typhoidum)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—							9 15	9 15				
Mergui . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein . . . and	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 8	19 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	12 4	12 4	...	...	14 4	13 12	15 8	14 12	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 3	7 15	7 2	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...
Hennada . . . .	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Prome . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 10	9 5	10 9	9 14	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	14 14	14 14	...	...	11 3	8 4	12 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Meiktila . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 12	10 —	9 14	18 12	18 12	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyn . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 —	9 —	12 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and												
Assam—							8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern—							8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Chittagong . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 2	...	...	...	...
Backerganj . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	6 11	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	6 2	6 2	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tippera . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	8 —	10 8	6 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 4	...	...	...	...
Rejshahi	10 8	10 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Malda	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	10 —	10 —
Bogra	9 15	9 15	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 14	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	8 —	8 12	...	...	...	...	7 13	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bangpur	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 8	...	...	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 —	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar . . . .	...	8 —	...	...	7 7	6 14	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Kháisi and Jaintia	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Hills . . . .	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills . . . .	...	...	...	...	16 —	18 —	17 —	20 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 —	5 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpara	9 4	10 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kámráp	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darazang	7 —	8 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Mowgong . . . .	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Sibaagar . . . .	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	7 8	7 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR RUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUE, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	18 14	18 14	Burma—
...	17 12	17 12	Tenasserim—
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Mergui
...	Tavoy
...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Moulmein
...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 12	12 —	18 —	18 8	Amherst
...	12 8	12 8	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	7 15	7 15	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Pegu
...	Rangoon
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
...	7 14	7 14	...	...	7 8	7 8	14 4	14 4	Pegu (inland)—
...	9 6	9 6	...	...	8 2	8 2	15 —	15 —	Tharawadi
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	16 2	16 2	Henzada
...	11 6	11 6	Prome
...	11 7	10 8	...	...	8 2	8 2	14 8	14 8	Toungoo
...	7 2	7 2	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 2	16 6	Thayetmyo
...	7 12	6 3	...	...	6 3	6 3	11 1	11 1	Upper Burma—
...	15 11	15 11	27 —	27 2	10 7	7 15	14 3	14 3	Mandalay
...	8 10	8 10	16 —	16 2	Bamo
...	Pakokku
...	Moiktila
...	14 —	14 —	Arakan—
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Sandoway
...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Kyaukpyu
...	Akyab
...	Eastern Bengal and
...	Assam—
...	3 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	13 —	Eastern—
...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	13 —	14 —	Chittagong
...	Noakhali
...	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	Backerganj
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 5	5 5	13 14	13 14	Maimonsingh
...	12 13	12 13	Tippera
...	12 4	12 —	...	...	6 6	6 —	13 12	13 12	Dacca
...	6 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Faridpur
...	8 4	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Central—
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 4	5 4	14 —	14 4	Pabna
...	Rajshahi
...	10 8	10 8	10 —	10 —	...	6 —	14 —	14 —	Malda
...	11 10	10 14	...	...	9 15	9 15	15 —	15 —	Bogra
...	9 8	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Northern—
...	Jalpaiguri
...	10 4	10 3	...	...	6 14	6 14	12 —	12 —	Dinajpur
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 —	Rangpur
...	Surma—
...	8 —	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 10	12 8	13 8	Sylhet
...	9 6	7 4	...	...	6 10	6 8	14 4	13 9	Cachar
...	Hill tracts—
...	7 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 8	8 —	8 —	Khasi and Jaintia
...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Hills
...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	Garo Hills
...	5 10	5 10	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Manipur
...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 8	7 —	6 8	Naga Hills
...	Lushai Hills
...	10 —	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	14 —	Brahmaputra—
...	9 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	Goalpara
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	13 —	13 —	Kamrup
...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	Darrang
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 4	6 8	13 —	10 8	Nowgong
...	8 12	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 8	11 —	11 —	Sibsagar
...	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JANUARY 1907—continued [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoideum</i>)	
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Best sort		Common		Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
					Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month				
Bengal—												
<i>Deltaic—</i>												
Khulna . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas . . .	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 14	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 14	8 8	...	...	12 —	11 6
Roohly	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh) .	13 5	12 4	...	...	...	...	7 9	8 —	...	...	...	...
Jessore	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
<i>Central—</i>												
Bankura	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad . . .	11 —	11 —	12 8	8 —	...	...	8 8	8 12	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas .	9 8	9 8	12 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
<i>Hills—</i>												
Darjeeling . . .	5 —	...	6 8	...	...	...	6 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	10 8	9 13	...	...	...	...	9 13	10 8	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	13 2	11 13	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 2½	...	...	...	...
Balasore	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	10 —	10 —	13 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Manbhum	10 —	10 —	13 —	12 —	...	...	10 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Ranchi	9 8 to 10 —	9 8 to 10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Palamau	10 2	10 11	13 8	12 6	...	...	10 2	9 9	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh . . .	10 —	10 —	15 8	15 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Monghyr	11 13½	11 3½	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 12	...	...	...	...
Gaya	11 4	11 4	14 5	15 6	...	...	9 11	9 3	14 5	13 9	...	...
Patna	11 8	11 8	15 —	13 8	...	...	9 —	9 8	13 8	14 —	15 —	15 —
Shahabad	11 —	10 8	13 —	11 —	...	...	10 12	9 8 to 10 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	6 8 and 7 —	6 — to 7 8	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	11 6	11 6	14 —	12 10	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	11 —	11 —	15 6	13 3	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	10 8	10 8	14 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Saran	12 —	12 —	14 —	16 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Champaran	11 —	11 —	13 8	13 —	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Mirzapur	11 8	11 —	14 8	15 —	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 8	16 8	16 8	15 —	14 8
Benares	11 6	11 2	13 13	13 9	6 6	6 6	8 1½	8 1½	14 6	14 10	14 1½	14 1½
Ghazipur	11 —	11 —	12 14	12 14	6 10	6 10	8 12	8 12	14 8	14 8	13 8	14 6
Jannpur	10 8	9 —	12 8	12 —	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	15 —	...	13 8	...
Allahabad	10 8	10 8	14 —	13 8	6 —	5 8	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	16 —	15 8
<i>Central—</i>												
Banda	12 —	11 12	14 —	14 —	4 8	4 8	10 8	10 8	23 —	25 —	19 —	18 —
Fatehpur	10 4	10 —	13 8	13 —	7 —	8 8	9 8	9 8	19 —	18 —	17 —	16 —
Hamirpur	11 —	11 —	14 4	14 4	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 —	24 —	24 —	20 8	20 8
Jalaun	11 4	11 4	12 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	23 —	22 8	21 —	21 —
Cawnpore	11 12	11 8	17 —	16 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	19 8	19 8	18 —	17 —
Jhansi	13 2	12 12	17 5	16 3	6 8	6 6	7 4	8 4	24 6	22 11	20 12	19 3
Etawah	11 4	11 4	16 4	15 4	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	20 8	19 8	19 12	18 12
Farrukhabad . .	11 8	11 8	17 —	16 8	5 4	5 4	9 8	8 —	16 15	17 —	17 9	16 —
Mainpuri	12 —	11 8	16 4	16 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	16 8	16 8	16 8
Etah	12 8	11 8	15 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	16 8	15 4	15 8	15 —
<i>Western—</i>												
Meerut	13 8	13 —	18 8	18 4	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	17 8	16 8	16 8	16 —
Agra	11 12	11 12	16 12	16 4	5 4	5 4	8 4	8 4	18 12	18 4	16 12	15 12
Muttra	11 12	11 12	16 9	16 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	19 5	19 —	17 2	16 —
Aligarh	12 8	11 12	15 —	16 —	4 8	4 8	...	...	17 —	16 8	16 4	16 —
Bulandshahr . .	14 —	12 8	19 —	16 —	5 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	19 —	16 —	16 8	15 8
<i>Submontane, east—</i>												
Ballia	11 4	11 4	13 4	13 —	6 4	6 4	8 —	8 —	13 12	13 12	13 12	12 8
Azamgarh	11 7	11 7	13 12	13 12	6 12	6 12	9 —	8 4	15 —	13 14	14 —	12 8
Gorakhpur	11 4	11 4	15 4	15 4	7 10	7 10	9 10	9 6	15 4	14 13	14 6	14 6
Basti	11 10	11 10	14 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	9 6	9 4	13 4	16 —	15 —	14 4

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MAHUA OR BAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, OAJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Bengal— Dacca— Khulna
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	24 Parganas
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 12	13 12	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Howrah
...	...	9 6	9 6	10 10	10 10	13 14	13 14	6 14	6 14	16 —	16 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	8 8	9 10	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	13 5	11 13	...	...	5 14	6 10	18 4	16 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	12 12	11 4	16 —	16 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Central— Bankura
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	16 —	11 —	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 12	6 —	15 —	15 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 —	15 —	12 8	13 —	14 —	14 —	Santhal Parganas
11 —	11 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 —	12 —	5 —	5 8	11 —	11 —	Hills— Darjeeling
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	6 14	6 9	18 12	18 —	Orissa— Puri
...	...	...	...	11 13	13 2	...	...	13 2	11 2½	18 —	18 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	17 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Sambalpur
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	13 —	Chota Nagpur— Singbhum
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	15 —	15 —	9 —	8 —	14 —	13 —	Masbhum
23 8	23 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	18 —	18 —	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	Ranchi
16 14	16 14	...	...	12 6	12 6	15 3	15 3	7 14	7 14	15 3	15 3	Palamanu
18 —	18 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 8	14 8	6 10	6 10	12 8	12 8	Hazaribagh
...	...	...	...	12 9	13 —	12 9	12 —	6 12	7 —	15 11	15 11	Bihar, south— Monghyr
15 6	17 7	11 4	11 4	13 5	12 13	13 5	13 9	7 3	6 10	16 1	15 14	Gaya
15 —	16 —	12 —	10 —	13 8	12 12	13 12	15 —	7 4	7 8	16 —	16 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	8 —	7 8	16 —	16 —	Shahabad
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	Bihar, north— Purnea
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 —	...	6 —	6 8	14 —	14 —	Bhagalpur
13 3	13 3	...	...	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 10	6 15	6 15	15 8	15 8	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	13 3	12 1	6 9	6 9	14 4	14 4	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	14 —	12 8	7 —	7 —	14 8	14 8	Saran
12 —	12 —	9 —	10 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	7 8	8 —	16 —	16 —	Champaran
12 8	12 —	...	...	12 —	12 8	12 12	12 8	6 12	9 12	15 —	15 —	United Provinces:
...	...	11 8	12 8	12 8	13 —	15 —	15 —	6 8	6 8	13 8	13 8	(a) AGRA— Eastern— Mirzapur
...	...	13 —	13 —	12 7	12 3	13 13	13 9	6 12	6 8	13 15	12 15	Bonares
...	...	...	...	12 13	13 2	12 12	12 12	8 8	8 8	13 4	13 4	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	12 8	11 —	12 8	11 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	10 —	6 8	14 —	14 —	Allahabad
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 4	13 8	Central— Banda
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	6 8	7 —	14 8	14 8	Jalaun
...	...	17 —	17 —	14 8	14 8	16 8	15 —	7 8	7 8	16 8	16 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	13 2	12 13	22 —	21 —	6 2	5 13	15 8	14 —	Jhansi
22 —	22 —	16 —	16 —	13 6	13 2	16 4	16 2	7 8	7 —	15 8	15 8	Etawah
...	...	20 —	20 —	13 14	13 8	16 15	17 8	7 —	6 12	16 —	16 —	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Mainpuri
20 —	20 —	...	...	13 12	13 —	17 —	16 —	8 —	7 —	16 —	14 —	Etah
...	...	...	...	16 4	16 —	17 8	16 8	7 —	6 12	17 —	17 —	Western— Meerut
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 12	15 4	15 4	6 4	6 4	17 4	17 4	Agra
...	...	...	...	14 5	14 4	18 —	18 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 8	Muttra
...	...	15 4	12 12	15 12	15 —	17 —	17 —	8 4	8 —	17 —	16 8	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	16 —	14 8	16 8	15 —	8 —	8 —	15 8	15 —	Bulandshahr
...	...	9 8	9 8	12 8	12 8	13 12	13 —	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	Submontane, east— Ballia
15 —	15 —	12 —	12 —	13 2	12 6	13 6	13 2	7 14	7 2	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
13 8	13 8	13 1	13 8	13 4	13 1	14 6	13 1	7 10	7 10	14 12	14 12	Gorakhpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 —	15 —	14 —	7 12	7 12	13 4	13 4	Basti

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JANUARY 1907—continued [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
United Provinces— continued												
(a) AGRA—continued												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur . . .	13 —	13 —	17 —	17 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	14 8	...	19 —	16 —
Budaun . . .	11 4	11 12	14 4	14 4	5 —	5 —	8 4	9 —	16 —	16 —	15 8	15 8
Pilibit . . .	13 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Bareilly . . .	12 4	12 4	16 4	16 8	5 4	5 4	9 8	9 8	16 8	16 4	15 8	15 12
Moradabad . . .	12 8	12 4	16 12	16 6	5 —	5 —	10 2	10 2	19 8	19 —	17 10	17 —
Bijnor . . .	13 —	13 8	18 8	18 —	4 8	4 8	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar . . .	14 5	14 5	19 13	19 4	8 13	8 13	9 14	9 14	17 9	18 2	17 9	17 9
Saharanpur . . .	14 —	13 15	19 5	16 12	3 8	3 3	8 9	8 9	17 3	17 2	17 11	17 2
Dehra-Dun . . .	13 —	12 8	16 8	17 —	5 8	5 8	8 4	8 —	14 —	13 —	15 —	14 8
Hills—												
Naini Tal . . .	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	10 —	10 —
Almora . . .	11 —	11 —	12 8	13 8	4 8	4 8	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...
Garhwal . . .	14 —	14 —	18 —	18 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partabgarh . . .	11 8	11 8	14 8	14 8	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 8	15 —	14 8
Sultanpur . . .	12 —	11 8	15 8	15 8	7 —	7 —	10 8	11 —	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareilly . . .	11 8	11 8	15 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	10 8	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Unao . . .	11 12	11 4	14 8	14 8	5 4	5 4	9 4	9 4	19 —	18 —	18 —	17 —
Lucknow . . .	12 4	12 —	16 8	16 —	4 12	4 12	8 8	8 8	16 8	16 —	16 —	16 —
Hardoi . . .	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	15 —	16 —	15 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad . . .	12 —	12 —	14 8	15 8	7 —	...	7 —	7 —	15 8	14 8	16 —	15 8
Barabanki . . .	12 —	12 —	13 —	15 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	13 —	15 —	14 8
Gonda . . .	12 4	12 —	13 12	13 4	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 4	13 4	14 4	13 4
Bahraich . . .	12 8	12 8	16 —	18 —	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	16 8	17 —	14 8	14 8
Sitapur . . .	12 8	12 8	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Kheri . . .	13 —	12 8	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	9 —	19 —	19 8	16 —	16 8
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partabgarh . . .	10 12	10 14	11 8	11 8	5 8	5 8	6 12	6 12	21 8	24 4	...	...
Banswara . . .	10 8	10 8	12 —	12 —	4 —	4 8	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur) . . .	10 15	10 15	14 13	14 13	7 —	7 —	7 13	7 12	17 15	17 15	12 14	12 14
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur) . . .	11 12	12 —	19 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Ajmer . . .	12 —	11 11	16 11	16 2½	6 8	6 8	8 3	8 2½	19 11	18 10½	18 5	17 2½
Kishangarh . . .	12 8	12 4	17 —	16 8	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	22 —	19 8	19 —	16 12
Bundi . . .	14 7	14 7	25 7	25 6	7 —	7 —	10 —	9 4	32 6	35 7	17 8	...
Kotah . . .	11 10	11 8	14 4	14 4	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	25 —	22 —	14 —	13 —
Jhalawar . . .	11 4	11 3	15 —	14 3	6 10	6 10	9 8	9 8	19 —	19 4	14 6	13 13
Tonk . . .	10 —	9 15	14 13	14 6	4 9	4 10	5 11	5 12	18 10	17 11	19 —	18 13
Jaipur . . .	10 12	10 14	18 9	18 1	5 10	5 11	6 8	6 10	22 9	21 3	20 5	19 8
Karauli . . .	9 11	10 15	22 8	22 8	8 12	10 —	10 —	11 4	24 1	25 —	23 12	24 1
Dholpur . . .	11 8	11 6	17 —	17 8	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	22 —	22 —	23 —	23 8
Bharatpur . . .	11 12	11 7	17 4	17 5½	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	20 8	20 8	18 3	18 6
Alwar . . .	12 4	12 6	20 —	18 15	6 3	6 3	8 3	8 3	23 1	22 1	23 4	21 7
Deoli . . .	11 10	10 8	16 8	16 10	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	24 —	22 8	21 8	21 —
Nasirabad . . .	12 8	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 —	8 —	20 —	19 —	18 —	17 —
Shahpura . . .	9 12	9 12	15 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	22 —	18 —	14 —	13 12
Western—												
Bikaner . . .	11 —	11 8	18 —	17 8	3 4	3 —	6 4	6 —	...	...	13 8	13 8
Jaisalmer . . .	9 12	10 1	...	...	5 6	5 9	7 11	7 14	14 8	14 11	13 5	13 13
Jodhpur . . .	9 5	9 8	16 6	16 2	5 —	5 —	6 4	7 8	16 10	16 14	13 12	13 14
Balmer . . .	11 9	11 10	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 2	7 2	...	...	15 5	15 5
Erinpura . . .	10 13	10 6	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 2	7 2	...	...	16 12	17 3
Sirohi . . .	11 —	10 12	15 8	15 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 8	14 12	16 —	16 —	15 —
Anadra . . .	10 8	10 8	16 —	16 4	5 —	5 4	7 —	7 —	16 —	15 —	16 —	15 8
Abu . . .	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8
Central India—												
Indore . . .	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	15 8	18 —	14 —	14 —
Nimach . . .	12 2	12 2	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 4	8 4	20 —	20 —	15 —	15 —
Gwalior . . .	11 8	11 8	13 12	14 —	5 14	6 —	6 8	6 8	22 —	21 —	22 4	22 —
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar . . .	13 12	13 8	21 —	20 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 8	19 8	16 8	16 8
Ferozpur . . .	15 —	15 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Central—												
Lahore . . .	16 4	16 4	25 12	25 —	...	...	8 9	8 12	...	20 12	19 12	19 4
Gujranwala . . .	16 —	16 —	27 8	25 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	20 —	17 —	18 —	18 —
Gujrat . . .	18 —	18 —	24 —	25 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	22 —	24 —	22 —	22 —
Jhela . . .	18 —	18 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	21 —	21 —

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JANUARY 1907—continued [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half month
Panjab—continued												
South-eastern—												
Gurgaon	12 14	12 10	19 4	19 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 8	21 8	19 12	19 12
Delhi	18 —	12 12	18 8	18 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	16 8	16 —
Rohatak	14 —	14 —	19 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	23 —	21 8	21 —	20 —
Karnal	13 12	14 4	21 8	21 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	22 8	22 8	17 —	16 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	15 2	15 8	19 8	19 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	19 8	19 8	17 8	16 8
Ludhiana	16 —	16 —	22 —	21 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	20 —	18 —	16 —	15 —
Jalandhar	15 4	16 —	21 8	21 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —
Hoshiarpur	15 12	16 —	19 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	13 —	13 —
Gurdaspur	16 —	18 —	21 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amritsar	16 12	17 —	23 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 4	17 8	23 —	18 —	16 8
Sialkot	19 —	17 —	25 8	24 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	21 —	20 —
Hills—												
Simla	11 4	11 4	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	12 8	12 8
Kangra	17 —	17 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	17 8	17 —	25 8	25 8	...	...	7 12	7 12	22 —	21 8	21 8	19 8
Attock	17 —	17 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	26 —	26 —	21 —	20 —
Western—												
Shahpur	18 8	18 12	26 —	26 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	21 —	20 —
Jhang	16 8	16 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	19 —	19 —
Lyallpur	16 12	16 12	25 8	25 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	26 —	24 —	22 —	20 8
Multan	14 8	14 4	23 8	23 8	...	...	10 4	10 4	22 12	23 4	18 12	18 12
Montgomery	16 8	17 —	23 8	24 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	24 —	22 —	20 —	20 4
Muzaffargarh	15 8	15 8	21 —	21 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	19 —	19 —	18 —	17 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	14 9	14 6	20 10	20 —	...	...	10 5	10 5	20 —	20 —	19 6	18 12
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazara	14 —	14 —	23 8	21 4	4 4	4 4	8 8	8 8	24 —	22 —	24 —	21 8
Peshawar	16 —	16 —	26 —	24 —	5 13	5 13	8 10	8 13	22 —	22 —	18 —	17 —
Kohat	17 6	17 4	24 14	24 4	6 2	6 2	10 14	10 14	...	...	22 —	21 11
Banna	19 6	18 13	32 11	28 10	11 4	11 4	12 8	12 8	33 7	30 —	22 3	19 11
Dera Ismael Khan	15 2	14 7	23 —	21 7	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	23 2	23 2	18 12	18 12
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Hyderabad	12 —	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 —	9 8	8 —	18 —	17 —	18 —	17 —
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	15 8	15 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	18 8	18 8
Shikarpur	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	21 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Upper Sind Frontier	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 8	7 —	7 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	21 —	20 —
Quetta	{ 12 8 to 13 —	{ 12 — to 12 8	16 8	16 8	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	18 —	16 —	14 —	14 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	8 11	8 11	...	...	8 6	8 6	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	7 7	7 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	12 9	12 9
Alibag	7 6	7 6	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 14	9 14	...	...	14 13	12 —
Bombay	10 6	10 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 7	8 7	13 8	13 8	14 9	14 9
Tanna	9 2	9 2	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	...	...	12 10	12 10
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	9 7	10 6	...	...	10 11	10 4	11 3	10 11	18 —	17 1	16 1	16 8
Belgaum	8 10	9 2	...	...	9 7	9 7	10 8	10 8	16 10	16 10	15 10	16 9
Satara	9 1	9 1	...	...	5 14	5 14	8 11	8 11	15 14	15 8	16 10	16 10
Sholapur	9 6	9 6	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 8	8 8	16 3	16 10	19 14	19 14
Bijapur	9 5	9 12	...	...	7 15	7 15	9 6	8 14	15 14	17 10	20 —	20 —
Poona	8 5	8 5	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 15	7 15	14 2	15 4	15 4	14 2
Khandesh and N.-E.												
Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	10 2	10 2	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 1	9 1	16 8	16 8	17 9	17 9
Nasik	10 7	11 14	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 15	8 15	...	...	16 8	17 4
Dhulia	10 1	10 8	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 8	7 8	16 14	16 14	15 6	14 8
Gujarat—												
Surat	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	6 —	6 15	7 6	14 13	14 13	14 5	14 5
Broach	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	13 8	13 8
Kaira	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	17 —	17 —
Baroda	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Ahmadabad	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —
Godhra	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 —	...	...	14 —	14 —
Disa	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	19 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	12 —	12 —	...	...	5 13	5 13	8 2	8 2	20 5	20 5	...	...
Hoshangabad	13 13	13 13	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 10	7 10	17 —	17 —	...	...
Betul	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	17 12	17 12	...	...
Chhindwara	13 13	13 13	...	...	7 4	7 4	11 7	11 7	18 —	18 —	...	...
Nagpur	13 12	13 12	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	14 7	14 7	...	...
Wardha	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 12	8 12	13 10	15 8	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	16 2	15 14	16 —	16 —	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	Panjab—continued
...	16 8	16 —	16 8	16 —	6 —	6 —	16 8	16 8	South-eastern—
...	17 —	16 8	19 —	19 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	15 8	Gurgaon
...	15 14	15 14	18 8	19 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Delhi
23 —	23 8	15 —	15 —	16 4	15 12	18 4	18 —	11 8	11 8	19 8	19 8	Rohtak
...	...	14 —	14 —	18 —	17 8	20 8	19 —	8 8	8 —	19 —	19 —	Karnal
...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 8	19 —	19 —	...	...	19 8	19 8	Submontane—
...	17 4	17 4	18 —	18 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Ambala
...	...	15 —	15 —	16 8	17 —	19 —	20 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Ludhiana
...	18 8	18 8	21 —	19 —	...	...	20 8	20 8	Jalandhar
...	19 —	19 —	25 —	22 —	...	...	20 8	20 8	Hoshiarpur
...	...	9 —	9 —	13 2	12 11	13 2	13 2	6 —	6 —	14 1	14 1	Gurdaspur
...	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Amritsar
...	...	14 8	15 8	18 8	17 12	20 8	20 8	8 12	8 12	20 4	20 4	Sialkot
...	18 —	18 —	20 8	20 —	8 —	6 8	19 —	19 —	Hills—
20 —	20 —	14 —	14 —	22 —	22 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Simla
26 —	26 —	30 —	30 —	20 —	20 —	25 —	25 —	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	Kangra
...	20 —	20 —	27 —	24 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Northern—
...	...	15 —	15 —	18 —	17 12	22 —	22 8	...	...	18 —	18 4	Rawalpindi
...	23 —	21 8	24 —	23 —	...	8 —	18 —	17 8	Attock
...	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Western—
...	15 15	15 10	...	...	6 4	6 4	18 2	18 2	Shahpur
...	...	14 4	14 8	14 8	14 4	21 —	21 8	5 8	5 8	15 —	14 4	Jhang
...	...	18 —	17 —	17 —	16 —	22 —	21 —	9 2	9 2	18 —	18 —	Lyalpur
...	17 —	17 —	22 15	21 11	...	...	20 6	20 6	Multan
...	21 9	19 1	30 5	23 7	11 4	11 4	21 14	21 14	Montgomery
...	19 8	18 6	15 —	15 8	10 —	9 12	19 14	19 14	Muzaffargarh
...	Dera Ghazi Khan
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	N.-W. Frontier Province
...	13 —	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 —	19 —	19 —	Hazara
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	19 —	19 —	Peshawar
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	Kohat
...	14 8	14 8	...	...	5 —	5 8	14 —	14 —	Bannu
...	13 12	13 6	16 —	16 —	5 8	5 —	12 6	13 —	Dera Ismael Khan
...	Sind and Baluchistan—
15 6	15 6	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 —	16 —	Karachi
11 12	11 12	...	...	9 10	10 5	...	...	6 12	6 12	17 9	17 9	Hyderabad
11 4	11 4	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	6 2	7 —	18 11	18 11	Thar and Parkar
...	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 15	8 15	14 11	14 11	(Umarkot)
...	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 3	8 3	17 8	17 8	Shikarpur
...	10 10	8 14	...	...	9 5	8 14	17 11	17 11	Upper Sind Frontier
17 —	15 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 5	17 5	Quetta
...	11 9	11 9	...	...	9 2	9 2	15 15	15 15	Bombay—
...	12 3	12 3	...	...	9 15	9 15	15 —	15 —	Konkan—
...	10 3	10 3	...	...	9 10	10 1	15 9	14 12	Karwar
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 1	7 8	18 6	18 6	Ratnagiri
19 5	19 5	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	9 2	9 2	17 14	17 14	Alibag
...	11 5	12 —	...	...	7 3	8 10	19 12	19 12	Bombay
...	11 14	11 14	...	...	7 13	8 11	15 8	15 8	Tanna
...	10 3	10 3	...	...	7 14	7 14	19 10	19 10	Deccan and Karnatak --
18 —	20 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	9 —	8 8	20 —	20 —	Dharwar
17 —	17 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Belgaum
20 —	20 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 8	17 8	Satara
...	13 8	13 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Sholapur
...	14 3	14 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	19 —	19 —	Bijapur
...	10 —	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Poona
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	80 —	80 —	Khandesh and N.-E.
...	12 —	13 6	...	...	8 9	8 9	14 8	14 8	Deccan—
...	14 7	14 7	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 4	14 4	Ahmadnagar
...	14 —	14 12	...	...	8 7	8 7	12 —	12 —	Nasik
...	12 11	12 11	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	Dhulia
...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	13 —	13 —	Gujarat—
...	9 9	10 —	...	...	8 4	9 8	13 —	13 —	Surat
...	Broach
...	Kaira
...	Baroda
...	Ahmadabad
...	Godhra
...	Dias
...	Kathinagar—
...	Rajkot
...	Central Provinces—
...	Western—
...	Nimar
...	Hoshangabad
...	Betul
...	Chhindwara
...	Nagpur
...	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JANUARY 1907—concluded [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
Central Provinces— continued												
Central—												
Narsinghpur . . .	14 2	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 2	8 13	19 —	21 5	...	...
Sangor . . .	13 12	13 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	21 6	20 3	...	...
Damoh . . .	13 12	12 13	...	...	9 2	9 2	9 6	9 6	21 6	21 5	...	...
Jubbulpore . . .	13 —	13 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 8	18 —	19 —	...	...
Mandla . . .	14 13	16 11	...	...	9 —	10 —	13 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni . . .	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	19 6	...	...	...
Balaghāt . . .	13 8	13 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	13 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Bhandāra . . .	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Chānda . . .	8 15	10 —	...	...	8 15	8 15	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilāspur . . .	14 4	14 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...
Raipur . . .	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	11 4	...	...	...	...
Drug . . .	15 9	16 8	...	...	12 7	12 2	13 15	14 10	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Baldāna . . .	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	...	...
Akola . . .	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 3	7 15	18 5	18 4	...	...
Amrāoti . . .	9 7	9 7	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 12	8 11	18 5	16 —	...	...
Yeotmal . . .	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 8	7 8	16 —	17 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories— Secunderabad*	7 7	7 11	9 10	10 7	5 1	5 3	7 5	7 11	12 15	13 13	15 12	16 10
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11½	8 11½	...	...	...	...
S. Canara . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	14 15	17 4½	16 7	16 7
Nilgiris . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	6 10	...	...	...	...
Salem . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13½	7 13½	12 15	12 9	12 —	12 —
Central—												
Bellary . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 13	16 5	...	...
Anantapur . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	9 14½	16 10½	16 10½	...	...
Onḍapah . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 8½	14 8½	17 2½	17 2½
Karnul . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10½	9 1½	18 1	18 11½	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 11	...	...	15 13	15 13
Godāvari . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 6	14 4½	14 4½	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13½	8 4	12 8	12 8	...	...
Guntur . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	8 4	14 10	14 2	14 —	12 12
Nellore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 3	10 7	14 9	14 9	13 —	14 —
East coast, south—												
Madras . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 2	...	...	...	...
Chingleput . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2½	10 12	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	7 —	...	...	11 10½	10 4½
Tanjore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 1½	...	...	12 5½	12 5½
Trichinopoly . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1½	7 7	12 9	17 4½	14 6½	14 6½
Southern—												
Tinnevely . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	9 2	14 14½	13 8½	12 5½	12 5½
Madura . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	13 5½	14 2	12 5½	12 5½
Mysore—												
Mysore . . .	7 14	6 12	6 13	5 9	9 —	7 5	10 6	8 7	18 6	18 —	...	...
Bangalore . . .	9 6	8 4	...	...	6 —	6 10	8 1	8 2	...	...	...	...
Kolar . . .	8 —	7 —	7 8	8 —	6 8	7 —	9 —	8 —	12 —	11 —	16 —	...
Tumkur . . .	7 —	6 8	7 —	6 —	7 —	6 8	8 —	7 4	20 —	14 —	...	...
Hassan . . .	7 —	7 8	7 —	7 8	9 —	8 —	10 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur . . .	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Shimoga . . .	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 7	8 6	9 7	10 6	16 13	18 6	...	...
Chitaldrug . . .	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	8 —	20 —	19 —	20 —	20 —
Ooorg—												
Ooorg . . .	6 12	7 —	6 4	6 8	9 8	8 —	11 8	11 —	...	...	...	...
Aden . . .	8 10	8 —	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 4	6 4	12 7	12 7	12 7	12 7

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MAHUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	14 2	14 —	...	...	8 13	8 13	12 13	12 13	Central Provinces— continued
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 2	16 —	16 —	Central—
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	7 2	7 2	12 13	12 13	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	14 —	...	...	5 8	7 —	13 —	13 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	14 7	15 —	...	...	7 12	7 12	12 —	11 8	Damoh
...	...	...	...	10 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 11	10 11	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8	7 —	12 —	12 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	13 —	13 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 15	8 15	13 6	13 6	Balaghāt
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 11	10 11	Bhandāra
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Chānda
...	...	...	...	10 2	11 3	...	...	10 —	10 10	13 2	13 2	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 5	8 —	14 —	14 —	Bilāspur
...	...	...	...	12 10	12 11	...	...	8 9	8 13	15 —	15 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 7	8 1	14 —	14 —	Drug
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 8	13 8	Berar—
16 14	17 9	...	...	9 6	9 14	...	...	13 11	13 15	11 5	11 9	Buldāna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Amrāoti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yeotmal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nizam's Territories—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Secunderabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10½	16 2½	Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	17 6½	Malabar
16 4½	16 4½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	S. Canara
13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 8	South, central—
15 8½	15 9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6½	14 6½	Coimbatore
15 13½	15 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10½	Nilgiris
15 8½	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	Salem
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	Central—
14 15½	14 15½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 11	13 11	Bellary
15 10½	15 10½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6½	18 15	Anantapur
15 8½	15 8½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2½	15 2½	Udumalpet
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Cuddapah
13 6½	14 2½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	Karnul
...	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	East Coast, north—
14 13½	14 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 9	Ganjam
12 11	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Vizagapatam
11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 6½	Godavari
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 1	18 4½	East Coast, central—
12 9½	11 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 1	19 5	Kistna
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 10	18 3½	Guntur
14 7	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	18 4½	Nellore
16 4½	14 2½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4½	18 4½	East Coast, south—
16 4½	16 4½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14½	18 14½	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	Chingleput
17 —	13 5	...	...	9 15	8 6	...	...	7 8	6 4	15 12	15 3	N. Arcot
14 —	15 8	...	...	9 7	9 7	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 8	15 8	S. Arcot
15 —	15 —	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Tanjore
16 —	15 —	...	14 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Trichinopoly
16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	12 —	Southern—
18 —	18 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Tinnevely
16 13	18 14	...	...	9 7	9 7	...	...	7 6	8 6	15 13	15 6	Madura
16 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	10 —	Mysore—
17 —	17 —	...	...	16 —	16 8	...	...	7 8	8 —	16 —	16 —	Mysore
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 —	8 —	32 —	32 —	Bangalore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kolar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tumkur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chitaldrug
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ooorg—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aden

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, February 15, 1907

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.SANITARY.
PLAGUE.*Calcutta, the 14th February 1907.*

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 9th February 1907, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SINDH.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	102	93
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P. . . . .	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	52	32
		Gogo Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	5	3
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	249	177
		Panch Mahals District	" "	48	27
		Kaira District	" "	1,088	653
		Broach Port . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Broach District	" "	71	48
		Mahikantha State	" "	93	77
		Rewakantha State	" "	33	19
		Surat Town and Port	" "	1	1
		Bulsar Port . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Surat District	" "	86	67
		Palanpur State	" "	107	81
		Jhara Port . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Utari "	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P. . . . .	...	...
		Vesava " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Kelva "	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Trombay "	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Manori " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Mahim " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Darawi " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Dhanu " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhiwandi "	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Aghashi "	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Shirgaon " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Kurla " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein "	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan "	G. I. P.	2	1
		Thana " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Bandra "	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Umbergaon Port . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Ken " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	3	3
	Central.	Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	" "	29	18
		Satara "	S. M.	312	224
		Ahmednagar District	G. I. P.	2	3

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Central.	Khandesh District	G. I. P.	193(a)	138(a)
		Nasik "	"	11	9
		Sholapur Town . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barm.	...	...
	Southern.	Alibag Port	G. I. P.	1	1
		Moa "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Panvel "	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Mahad " . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Eshol " . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Roha "	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Ashtami " . . . .	" " . . . .	...	...
		Revdanda "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	11	...
		Ratnagiri Port	S. M.	...	...
		Visedrug " . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Harnai " . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Rajapur " . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Vengurla "	"	1	...
		Malwan "	"	1	1
		Jaitapur " . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Dabhal " . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Joigad " . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Deogad " . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	S. M.	10	12
		Belgaum "	"	85	45
		Dharwar "	"	15	8
		Karwar Port . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Kunta " . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Kanara District . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Savantvadi State . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	55	50
		Karachi District . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad Town . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana " . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Sukkar District	N. W.	...	...
	Political Charges.	Khairpur State	N. W. & J. B.	...	...
		Akalkot State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aundh "	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Phaltan " . . . .	" " . . . .	...	...
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar . . . .	...	...
		Mundra " . . . .	" " . . . .	...	...

(a) Of these 141 seizures and 97 deaths occurred in East Khandesh and the rest in West Khandesh.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political Charges	Jukau Port	Tuna-Anjar . . . . .	...	...
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	4	2
		Cambay State	"	38	23
		Mandvi Port	Tuna-Anjar . . . . .	...	...
		Cutch State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Savanar "	S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Bhor "	G. I. P.	7	7
		Mongrol Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	4	1
		Porbandar Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	"	10	7
		Jamnagar "	"	32	17
		Mahuwa Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Jafrabad " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Vawania "	" Morvi Sec.) . . . . .	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	146	103
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	14	14
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	207	161
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Dharampur State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Srivardhan Port	G. I. P. & S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Murud "	S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Barimandla " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Nandgaon "	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Majagaon " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Rajapuri "	S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Janjira Port	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Janjira State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Velan Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	8	8
		Dwarka Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	25	15
		Bet Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Kodinar Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State	B., B. & C. I.	436	308
		Satara "	S. M.	13	6
		Jath " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Surat "	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Aden . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL		3,610	2,471
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	"	Madras City	Madras & S. I. . . . .	...	...
		Anantapur District	" & S. M.	1(a)	1(a)
		Salem District	"	16(b)	12(b)
		Bellary Town	S. M.	15	10
		Bellary Cantonment . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary District	" & Madras	(c)10	9(b)

(a) Imported.

(b) One imported.

(c) Three imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Kurnool District . . .	S. M. & Madras . . .	...	...
		North Arcot District . . .	S. I. & " . . .	1(b)	...
		Nilgiris " . . .	Madras . . .	1(b)	...
		Tellicherry Port . . .	" . . .	...	...
		Cuddalore Port . . .	" . . .	...	...
		Mangalore " . . .	" . . .	8(a)	6(a)
		Tinnevely District . . .	S. I. . .	...	...
		Malabar " . . .	Madras . . .	...	...
		Cuddapah " . . .	" S. M. & S. I. . .	...	...
		Madura District . . .	S. I. . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port . . .	B. N. & Madras . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam District . . .	" " . . .	...	...
		Ganjam District . . .	B. N. . .	...	...
		Ermala Port . . .	" . . .	...	...
		South Canara District . . .	S. I. & Madras . . .	...	...
		Chingleput " . . .	" " . . .	1(b)	...
		Godavari " . . .	Madras . . .	...	...
		Cannanore Port . . .	" . . .	...	...
		Tanjore District . . .	S. I. . .	...	...
		Trichinopoly " . . .	" . . .	...	...
		Cochin State . . .	Madras . . .	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port . . .	" . . .	...	...
		Calingapatam " . . .	" . . .	...	...
		Cocconada " . . .	" . . .	...	...
		Gopalpore " . . .	B. N. . .	...	...
		TOTAL		53	38
BENGAL	Presi- dency.	Calcutta . . .	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N. . .	22	21
		Jessore District . . .	B. C. . .	...	...
		Nadia " . . .	E. B. S. . .	...	...
		Murshidabad District . . .	" & E. I. . .	...	...
		Khulna District . . .	" . . .	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District . . .	B. N. . .	...	...
		Burdwan " . . .	E. I. . .	...	...
		Howrah Town . . .	E. I. & B. N. . .	...	...
		Howrah District . . .	E. I. . .	...	...
		Hooghly " . . .	" . . .	...	...
		Birbhum " . . .	" . . .	...	...
		Bankura " . . .	B. N. . .	...	...
	Patna	Chapra Town . . .	B. & N.-W. . .	...	...
		Saran District . . .	" . . .	483	358
		Gaya Town . . .	E. I. . .	27	27
		Gaya District . . .	" . . .	131	109

(a) One imported.

(b) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Patna	Muzaffarpur District . . .	B. & N.-W.	65	61
		Darbhanga Town . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga District . . .	"	89	90
		Shahabad " . . .	E. I.	179	143
		Dinapore . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Patna City	"	5	25
		Patna District	"	59	290
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	61
		Darjeeling "	D. H. . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I.	2	2
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N.-W.	1	3
	Chota Nagpur.	Palaman District	L.	21	15
		Gangpur State	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Purulia Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Manbhum District	E. I. & B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Singhbhum "	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	E. I. . . . .	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Sambalpur " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL			1,580	1,205
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment. . . . .	" . . . . .	...	1
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	375	570
		Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	664	664
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O. & R. . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh District	" "	39	30
		Saharanpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	8	7
		Hardwar Union . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Roorkee Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur District	" & N. W.	269	171
		Bulandshahr "	E. I.	102	62
		Dehra Dun "	O. & R. . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	4
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	" " & E. I.	112	111
		Farrukhabad District	" " "	34	34

residency or Provinces.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Agra	Mainpuri District	E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I. .	...	...
		Agra District . . . . .	" " " " " " . . . .	...	...
		Etah "	" " " " " "	79	74
		Hathras City	" & E. I. . . . .	...	1
		Muttra "	" & G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Muttra District . . . . .	" " " " " " . . . .	...	...
	Rohil- khand.	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	53	52
		Bareilly District	" " " " " "	38	38
		Shahjahanpur City . . . . .	" " " " " " . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	" " " " " "	28	22
		Budann District	O. & R. & B., B. & C. I. . .	281	269
		Bijnor Town . . . . .	" " " " " " . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor District	" " " " " "	359	351
		Moradabad City	" & R. K.	1	1
		Moradabad District	" " " " " "	187	332
		Pilibhit District	R. K.	133	126
	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R.	57	57
		Allahabad District	" " " " " "	50	50
		Cawnpur City	" " " " " " B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.).	116	108
		Cawnpur District	" " " " " "	19	20
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	1	1
		Banda "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. .	...	...
		Jhansi City . . . . .	" ( " ) " " " . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi District . . . . .	" ( " ) " " " . . . .	...	...
		Hamirpur " . . . . .	" ( " ) " " " . . . .	...	...
		Jalaun " . . . . .	" ( " ) " " " . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R. . . .	...	...
		Benares City	" " " " " "	10	9
		Benares District	" " " " " " & E. I. .	28	20
		Ballia "	" " " " " "	850	815
		Jaunpur City	O. & R. . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	35	28
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	309	272
		Mirzapur City	" " " " " "	22	17
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	241	189
	Gorakh- pur.	Azamgarh City	E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	" " " " " "	393	335
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	" " " " " "	270	253
		Basti District	" " " " " "	79	54

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	"Plague" deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Kumaun	Naini Tal	O. & R. . . . .	...	...
		Garhwal District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	O. & R., & B. & N. W.	145	135
		Lucknow City	" " & R. K.	95	93
		Lucknow District	" "	132	127
		Hardoi "	"	72	63
		Rae Bareilly "	"	165	120
		Sitapur "	R. K.	195	137
		Kheri "	"	79	74
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	10	10
		Gonda "	"	7	7
		Partabgarh "	O. & R.	67	68
		Sultanpur "	"	111	58
		Ajodhya	" & B. & N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad City	"	183	151
		Fyzabad District	"	184	160
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R. . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District	" "	539	501
	TOTAL			7,432	6,652
	Delhi	Hissar District	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	12	21
		Karnal "	E. I.	65	65
		Simla "	K. S. . . . .	...	...
		Delhi City	"	3	3
		Delhi District	E. I., N. W., O. & R. & G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	184	156
		Ambala "	N. W. & E. I.	856	700
		Ludhiana "	"	1,988	1,246
		Rohtak "	"	168	158
PUNJAB	Jullundur	Jullundur City	N. W.	1	1
		Jullundur District	"	740	542
		Hoshiarpur "	"	434	405
		Ferozepur "	"	225	168
		Kangra " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	N. W.	8	8
		Amritsar District	"	248	248
		Gurdaspur "	"	1,050	1,033
		Lahore City	"	86	77
		Lahore District	"	408	314
		Gujranwala District	"	584	559
		Montgomery City . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Montgomery District	"	60(a)	21(a)
		Sialkot "	"	726	729

(a) Figures for the week ending 2nd February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Gujrat "	"	356	353
		Shahpur "	"	59	26
		Jhelum "	"	2	2
		Attock "	"	49	48
	Multan .	Mianwali District	N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Lyallpur "	"	12(a)	6(a)
		Muzaffargarh " . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.).	31	30
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C.I. & J.B.	484	458
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	322	269
		Maler Kotla "	"	258	251
		Nalagarh " . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Jind "	"	88	33
		Kalsia State "	"	53	24
		Faridkot "	"	56	33
		Nabha " . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL .			9,616	7,987
BURMA	Pegu .	Rangoon Town	Burma	63	61
		Hanthawaddy District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Pegu District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Tharrawaddy District	"	28	28
		Prome "	"	20	21
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein	"	15	12
		Henzada "	"	38	31
		Pyapon "	"	1	1
		Myaungmya "	"	2	1
	Minbu .	Pakokku District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Minbu District	"	4	5
		Thayotmyo District	"	1	1
	Tenas-serim.	Toungoo District	"	11	9
		Amherst (Moulmein) District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Tavoy District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Moulmein Town	"	4	5
		Thaton District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figures for 2 weeks ending 9th February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Mandalay	Myitkyina District	Burma . . . . .	...	...
		Bhamo District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay Town	"	233	234
		Mandalay District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwebo District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District. . . .	"	1	1
		Sagaing "	"	1	1
	Meiktila	Myingyan District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Yamethin "	"	31	28
		Kyaukse "	"	21	20
		Meiktila "	"	17	16
	TOTAL			491	475
	Rajshahi	Pabna District	E. B. S. . . . .	...	...
		Malda "	"	4(b)	4(b)
	Dacca	Dacca Town . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL			4(b)	4(b)
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BENAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	6	6
		Nagpur District	"	83	73
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	2	...
		Wardha District	"	30	17(a)
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Kamptee Town . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda Town	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Chanda District	"	5	1
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	1	...
		Bhandara District	"	310	81(a)
		Balaghat Town . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Balaghat District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Jubbulpur.	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	279	277
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	"	7	6
		Jubbulpore District	"	92(a)	71(a)
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) . . . .	...	...
		Damoh District . . . .	" ( " ) . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment . . . .	" ( " ) . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Town . . . .	" ( " ) . . . .	...	...
		Saugor District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Chappara Town . . . .	" ( " ) . . . .	...	...
		Seoni Town	B. N.	13	13
		Seoni District	"	64	54
		Mandla "	"	7	5

(a) One imported.

(b) Figures for 2 weeks ending 9th February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	9(b)	8(c)
		Burhanpur Town	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	102	52
		Pachmari . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	"	20(a)	14(c)
		Narsingpur Town	"	18	15
		Narsingpur District	"	15(e)	14(e)
		Betul District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	20	19
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur District	"	7	4
	Berar	Akola Town	G. I. P.	10	3
		Akola District	"	295	211
		Buldana Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana District	"	202(a)	132(a)
		Yectmal Town	"	37	35
		Yectmal District	"	1(d)	...
		Amraoti Town	"	95	95
		Amraoti District	"	160	136(c)
	TOTAL			1,590	1,347
MYSORE STATE.		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	S. M. & Madras	22	20
		Bangalore City	"	30	22
		Bangalore District	"	41	27
		Mysore City	"	62	51
		Mysore District	"	3	2
		Kolar	Madras	10	5
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	1
		Tumkur District	S. M.	1	3
		Shimoga	"	4	...
		Chitaldrug . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Kadur	"	1	...
		Haasan	"	4	3
	TOTAL			178	134

(a) One imported.

(b) Four imported.

(c) Two imported.

(d) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.	
HYDERABAD STATE.	{	Usmanabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi	21 (a)	27 (a)	
		Parbhani District	N. G. S.	...	...
		Aurangabad District	"	6 (a)	...	
			TOTAL	27 (a)	27 (a)	
	{	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Indore State	" & G. I. P.	...	...
		Indore Residency . . . . .	"	...	...
		Ujjain City	"	29	29	
		Gwalior City	G. I. P.	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	13	12	
		Pathari " . . . . .	" ( " )	...	...
		Malwa Agency	Rajputana-Malwa . . . . .	...	...
		Sundersi Pergana in the Bhopal Agency	G. I. P.	15	8	
		Bhopal City	"	18	9	
		Bhopal Agency . . . . .	"	...	...
		Sagore (Gwalior) . . . . .	"	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency . . . . .	"	...	...
		Maksudangarh State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimsah " . . . . .	"	...	...
		Rutlam City . . . . .	"	...	...
		Rutlam State	"	18 (b)	18 (b)	
Dewas Town . . . . .		"	...	...
Dewas State		G. I. P.	...	...
CENTRAL INDIA.		{	Narsingarh State	"
			Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	"
			Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	9 (b)	4 (b)
			Rewa Town	"
	Rewa State . . . . .		"	...	...
	Sehore State . . . . .		"	...	...
	Datia City . . . . .		"	...	...
	Datia State . . . . .		"	...	...
	Sailana Town		B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Sailana State . . . . .		"	...	...
	Piploda District . . . . .		"	...	...
	Bagli State . . . . .		"	...	...
	Jhabua "		"	19	16	
	Jaora Town . . . . .		"	...	...
	Jaora State		"	91	77	
	Agar Military Station		G. I. P.	...	...
	Manpur		B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Sitabganj State . . . . .		"	...	...
	Rajgarh "		G. I. P.	...	...
	Kurwai " . . . . .		"	...	...
	Barwani "		" & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Lashkar City . . . . .		"	...	...
	TOTAL				212 (b)	173 (b)

(a) Figures for the period from 29th January to 4th February 1907.
 (b) Figures for the week ending 2nd February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJ-PUTANA.	...	Bharatpur State	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer City . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer District	"	4	1
		Ajmer-Merwara District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Mewar State	"	21	21
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State	"	37	13
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	J. B. . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State	"	57	57
		Kishengarh Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B. . . . .	...	...
		Jhallawar "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Kotah "	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Sirohi " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpara "	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur State. . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Alwar State	"	10(a)	7(a)
		Beawar . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL				129(a)	99(a)
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	N. W.	186	94
		Kathua District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL				186	94
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Hazara District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bannu District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL			
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Las Bela State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL			
GRAND TOTAL.				25,308	20,706

(a) Figures for two weeks ending 8th February 1907.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Circular No. ^{5-F.}_{38-2.}

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FORESTS.

REVISION OF THE GRADING AND EMOLUMENTS OF DEPUTY AND ASSISTANT CONSERVATORS, AND FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS IN RESPECT TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE POSTS, IMPERIAL FOREST SERVICE.

Calcutta, the 15th February 1907.

RESOLUTION.

In the Government of India Resolution No. 4 F., dated the 28th March 1906, it was stated that the Government of India had arrived at the conclusion that, in order to maintain the efficiency of the Imperial Branch of the Forest Service, it was necessary to take steps to improve the conditions of the service. The enhanced rates of pay of the administrative posts to which the sanction of the Secretary of State had been obtained were accordingly announced.

2. In order to complete the reorganization of the Imperial Forest Service thus begun the Government of India have now obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to the following revision of the grading and emoluments of Deputy and Assistant Conservators of Forests.

It has been decided to abolish the present system of payment by grades and to establish in its place a system of personal pay dependent on the length of service of the individual officer, according to the following scale :—

						R
In the	1st	year of service	.	.	.	380 per mensem.
"	2nd	"	"	"	"	420 "
"	3rd	"	"	"	"	460 "
"	4th	"	"	"	"	500 "
"	5th	"	"	"	"	540 "
"	6th	"	"	"	"	580 "
"	7th	"	"	"	"	620 "
"	8th	"	"	"	"	660 "
"	9th	"	"	"	"	700 "
"	10th	"	"	"	"	750 "
"	11th	"	"	"	"	800 "
"	12th	"	"	"	"	850 "
"	13th	"	"	"	"	900 "
"	14th	"	"	"	"	950 "
"	15th	"	"	"	"	1,000 "
"	16th	"	"	"	"	1,050 "
"	17th	"	"	"	"	1,100 "
"	18th	"	"	"	"	1,150 "
"	19th	"	"	"	"	1,200 "
"	20th	and following years of service	.	.	.	1,250 "

The above scale of pay will take the place of the existing grade pay, officiating allowances (below administrative rank) and exchange compensation allowance, but it will not affect existing special and local allowances such as those set forth in the Forest Department Code, and the corresponding

allowances in Bombay and Madras. These allowances are granted to meet special conditions which remain unaltered.

3. (i) Whilst drawing pay up to and including R540 a month an officer will be styled "Assistant Conservator" and when drawing pay at R580 per mensem and upwards he will have the rank of a Deputy Conservator.
- (ii) Until he has passed the examinations prescribed in Article 74, Forest Department Code, an Assistant Conservator may not draw pay at a higher rate than R460 a month. On passing the examinations he will resume drawing pay under the time-scale at the rate to which his length of service entitles him.
- (iii) Local Governments are authorized to stop the incremental rise of pay of any officer whose work in its opinion is not of a satisfactory nature.
- (iv) As heretofore a Deputy Conservator officiating as a Conservator will be entitled to a salary equal to the pay of the lowest grade of Conservator.

4. The sanction of the Secretary of State has also been obtained to certain further improvements in respect to the administrative posts of the Imperial Forest Service, and the orders contained in Resolution No. 4 F., dated the 28th March 1906, are accordingly modified to the following extent:—

- (i) A Conservator officiating as Chief Conservator, or a Conservator or Chief Conservator officiating as Inspector General of Forests will draw the full pay of the post.
- (ii) The pay of the Inspector General of Forests has been fixed at R2,650 a month.

5. The orders contained in this Resolution will have effect from the 6th January 1907, but should the time-scale of pay now sanctioned result in the diminution of the existing emoluments of any individual officer, he will retain his present salary until he becomes entitled to a higher rate under the time-scale.

* To His Majesty's Secretary of State, No. 389, dated 1st November 1906.

From His Majesty's Secretary of State, No. 229 (Revenue), dated 21st December 1906.

Madras.	Central Provinces.
Bombay.	Coorg.
Bengal.	Ajmer.
United Provinces.	Baluchistan.
Punjab.	North-West Frontier
Burma.	Province.
Eastern Bengal and	Superintendent, Port
Assam.	Blair.

ORDERED, that a copy of the above Resolution, together with a copy of the Despatches* to and from the Secretary of State, be forwarded, for information and guidance to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, the Inspector General of Forests, and the Comptroller, India Treasuries.

ORDERED also that a copy be forwarded to the Finance Department, for information and further action, with reference to its Resolution No. 210 Ex., dated the 11th January 1907, and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways

RAILWAY BOARD.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N. B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAYS.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 1ST-HALF OF YEAR.						RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.						
	During 1st half of 1906.	During official year 1905-06.	Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st January to		Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.	
			1906.	1907.	3rd February 1906.	2nd February 1907.	1906.	1907.	3rd February 1906.	2nd February 1907.	3rd February 1906.	2nd February 1907.			
State and Guaranteed Railways.															
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. J. G. & R. D. 2' 6")	280	247	Miles.	1,979	2,026	R	6,08,936	6,37,000	R	308	314	28,78,589	29,17,000	R	2,09,37,225
Bezwada extn. (Nizam's)	338	324		1,235	1,281		6,617	6,000		315	286	30,036	28,300		2,88,863
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V. Wadhwan 3' 31")	843	753		504	504		4,47,870	3,99,000		889	792	19,98,463	18,65,000		1,64,41,902
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3' 31" and 2' 6")	307	370		1,235	1,281		4,31,955	4,97,000		349	388	21,48,533	25,04,000		1,83,76,473
East Indian	744	739		2,109	2,280		17,24,399	17,90,000		818	785	83,36,948	80,42,000		6,39,30,774
Great Indian Peninsula system	701	650		1,569	1,509		13,71,362	13,86,000		874	883	65,90,902	64,17,000		4,33,97,235
" Aggra-Delhi chord	251	171		120	126		23,108	38,800		193	308	1,11,219	2,04,000		8,59,333
" Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	243	197		914	914		2,40,174	2,96,000		263	324	11,92,554	13,96,000		77,53,117
Madras	344	317		845	845		3,05,959	2,58,000		362	395	13,44,053	12,46,000		1,16,55,312
" Arhikal-Mangalore (a)	...	...		...	57		...	1,900		...	33	...	8,100		...
" North-East line	251	204		494	495		1,34,854	1,35,000		273	273	5,82,127	5,21,000		54,81,094
" West Coast extension (Calicut-Arakkal)	112	116		60	60		7,917	6,600		132	110	35,785	50,300		3,01,133
North-Western (incldg. K. K. Thal & N.D. 2' 6")	344	330		3,395	3,499		11,75,711	11,60,000		316	332	55,31,148	54,58,000		4,80,30,719
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C. Burhwal 3' 31" link)	275	250		1,240	1,298		3,73,875	3,70,000		302	285	18,88,333	19,43,000		1,33,98,360
" Hardwar-Dehra	...	...		...	32		5,075	5,200		159	163	26,989	29,900		2,08,978
Assam Bengal	91	92		775	771		74,853	96,500		97	125	3,30,105	4,60,000		29,78,388
Burma	249	256		1,340	1,340		3,86,093	3,95,000		284	295	17,32,718	17,41,000		1,27,54,492
Lodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	157	127		124	124		21,077	15,300		170	123	95,037	61,700		6,54,550
Lucknow-Bareilly	159	151		237	237		38,191	36,500		161	154	2,99,734	1,82,000		13,66,379
Nilgiri	413	372		17	17		5,554	4,800		327	282	28,630	26,500		2,77,731
Palaipur-Deesa	52	42		17	17		743	700		44	41	3,998	4,000		30,182
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6")	307	307		1,908	1,999		6,97,376	5,94,000		365	311	30,32,902	26,53,000		2,37,61,048
South Indian	233	222		1,124	1,131		2,44,778	2,35,000		218	208	11,45,924	11,55,000		1,10,13,464
" Tanjore District Board	123	116		99	99		12,479	11,200		126	113	53,112	48,900		5,11,078
" Travancore Branch	85	88		108	108		8,873	8,900		82	82	45,883	41,600		4,23,602
Southern Mahratta (incldg. Gt. M. Fron. sec.)	168	148		1,165	1,165		1,86,955	1,89,000		161	162	8,32,435	8,31,000		73,80,354
" Keshari-Raynagar	19	19		33	33		415	800		13	24	2,454	3,800		19,404
" Hospet-Bottur	25	19		43	48		1,273	1,300		30	27	5,248	4,700		34,477
" Mysore section	127	121		206	206		48,841	49,200		163	132	1,91,504	1,62,000		15,200
Tinshuk State	201	215		288	288		48,000	48,000		163	132	1,91,504	1,62,000		15,200

All other Railways.											
Amritsar-Patti (d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	135	114	26,723	2,000	234	71	82,872	10,500	23,672	...	35,200
Bina-Goon-Barran	78	148	14,016	9,500	101	83	59,200	59,200	...	5,41,706	5,41,706
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	233	162	33,675	10,800	208	73	70,400	20,518	...	2,97,189	2,97,189
Jammu-Kashmir.	88	16	1,302	3,700	81	106	2,34,000	66,568	...	17,17,315	17,17,315
Kolar Gold-fields	414	10	4,402	2,200	440	220	14,800	1,919	...	60,071	60,071
Lachiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	158	79	11,299	12,100	143	153	15,838	...	1,038	1,59,472	1,59,472
Nagda-Ujjain	98	34	4,391	3,800	129	112	61,093	...	4,193	4,81,111	4,81,111
Nizam's Guaranteed State	275	334	94,201	98,000	282	293	18,558	...	2,058	1,46,200	1,46,200
Pellad-Cambay	115	32	3,195	3,500	100	103	4,57,000	...	15,660	36,93,031	36,93,031
Rajpura-Bhatinda	235	107	26,870	20,300	251	190	1,48,829	351	...	1,40,151	1,40,151
Southern Punjab	203	425	1,01,703	76,700	239	150	5,23,357	...	57,029	10,56,419	10,56,419
extension (Lachiana-McLeodgunj)	75	40	7,101	10,200	93	66	30,438	...	1,58,357	31,49,518	31,49,518
Tapi Valley	180	149	43,746	26,000	282	168	2,11,734	...	1,07,734	1,03,760	1,03,760
Tarakeswar	343	22	7,143	6,900	344	314	29,520	...	...	9,61,155	9,61,155
Ahmedabad-Dholka	59	34	1,793	2,300	53	68	7,597	...	...	2,69,091	2,69,091
Ahmedabad-Parantij	89	55	4,432	5,300	81	96	20,530	...	...	78,304	78,304
Bengal and North-Western	159	925	1,05,021	1,63,000	182	175	7,18,974	...	...	1,65,404	1,65,404
Bengal Dockers	172	36	5,324	5,800	148	101	33,433	...	3,223	52,32,273	52,32,273
extensions	92	117	8,676	9,000	74	77	53,200	...	1,400	3,26,577	3,26,577
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagadh-Porbandar	129	334	39,449	47,500	118	142	1,88,836	...	...	4,38,792	4,38,792
Birur-Shimoga	57	38	2,097	2,400	53	62	8,338	...	...	15,22,957	15,22,957
Dibrugarh	72	21	1,104	1,200	53	60	5,745	...	...	68,397	68,397
Dibrugarh	242	78	16,856	18,000	216	231	85,211	...	345	44,651	44,651
Gaekwar's railways	91	134	12,819	9,000	96	67	54,085	...	...	8,07,396	8,07,396
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	178	392	71,319	81,800	182	209	3,28,016	...	13,885	4,39,076	4,39,076
Jaipur	49	32	3,025	3,100	95	34	11,903	...	...	24,85,422	24,85,422
Jaipur	72	54	2,732	3,100	51	57	13,413	...	6,203	(e) 23,602	(e) 23,602
Jatapur-Rajkot	84	46	3,325	4,200	72	91	15,541	...	1,513	1,24,844	1,24,844
Jodhpur-Bikaner	95	709	63,533	65,900	90	93	2,95,845	...	...	1,44,611	1,44,611
Kolhapur	121	116	3,551	3,900	122	134	18,851	...	43,845	23,66,990	23,66,990
Morvi (including Vankar-Morvi & Co.)	75	29	5,372	5,200	60	55	20,641	...	1,851	1,45,688	1,45,688
Mymensingh-Jamshpur-Jagannathganj	89	91	6,684	6,700	131	126	20,191	...	1,841	2,57,792	2,57,792
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	119	66	6,528	8,100	99	123	38,351	...	...	2,08,431	2,08,431
Bareilly-Soron extension (f)	...	64	3,534	13,300	55	208	(f) 3,534	...	...	5,21,031	5,21,031
Shoranur-Cochin	121	65	8,964	7,300	138	112	37,953	...	...	(f) 3,534	(f) 3,534
Udaipur-Chitor	82	67	4,398	4,900	66	73	20,193	...	1,153	3,30,726	3,30,726
Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (including M. Nanjangud)	140	67	10,356	10,000	155	149	41,174	...	...	1,89,053	1,89,053
Barsi	151	29	3,596	11,100	121	142	16,615	...	...	3,54,359	3,54,359
Cooch Behar	76	34	3,036	2,900	89	85	15,575	...	...	1,73,442	1,73,442
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	96	94	8,343	9,100	89	97	35,847	...	1,175	1,13,636	1,13,636
Rajpura	41	37	1,400	1,400	38	37	6,725	...	1,925	3,02,926	3,02,926
Darjeeling-Himalayan	385	51	12,450	17,000	244	333	68,136	...	...	50,199	50,199
TOTAL	149	5,464	8,63,415	8,69,900	158	148	40,16,696	...	8,136	8,30,895	8,30,895
GRAND TOTAL	313	297	96,01,125	96,13,800	343	335	45,14,910	...	696	3,05,27,257	3,05,27,257

(d) Opened from 21st September 1906.
 (e) From 10th November 1905.
 (f) From 29th January 1906.

(g) Opened from 21st August 1906.
 (h) From 18th January 1906.
 (i) From 18th September 1905.

M. S. S. O'CONNOR,
 for Secretary, Railway Board.

Calcutta, the 14th February 1907.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT
PRINTING, INDIA, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 8. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1907.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 h., on Thursday, the 21st February 1907, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The depression from Persia, which at the close of the previous week had commenced affecting the weather in north-west India, became very diffused in character after entering the Indian region, and as it moved across northern India was hardly discernible as a definite depression, but it introduced low pressure conditions and generally unsettled weather which gave widespread rain in all parts of north-west India as well as in the United Provinces, Central India, the Central Provinces, Chota Nagpur and Bihar. On the 18th the barometer fell very rapidly in upper India, and a well defined depression of probably local origin appeared in the north Punjab causing heavy snowfall in Kashmir and the west Himalayas, and light to moderately heavy rain in the Frontier Province and the submontane Punjab. This depression was, however, shortlived and had practically disappeared by the morning of the 19th. On the next day pressure rose rapidly in northern India, and by the end of the week weather was settled and skies clear over nearly the whole country.

Burma.—Mergui reported a fall of 1·25" of rain on the 21st. Skies were almost clear, and temperature nearly normal.

North-east India and Orissa.—A few falls of rain occurred in Orissa and eastern Bengal and Assam on the 15th, and rain was general in Chota Nagpur and south Bihar on the 20th. Cloud extended over the whole division on the 20th, but skies were clear generally on other days except in Bihar, Chota Nagpur and Orissa. Temperature was nearly normal except for an excess at night during the prevalence of cloud.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Widespread rain occurred on the 18th, 19th and 20th, and a few falls on the 17th; and skies were cloudy during the greater part of the week. Temperature was generally below normal by day and in excess by night.

North-west India.—Precipitation was reported every day except the 21st and was most widespread from the 16th to the 19th during which period it occurred in all parts of the division. Skies were more or less overcast during the greater part of the week but by the 21st they had cleared except in Baluchistan and Kashmir. Temperature was in defect by day throughout the week, at night it was normal or in excess until the skies commenced clearing after the rain when it fell, and on the 20th it was in defect everywhere.

The Peninsula.—Light rain fell at Malegaon and Aurangabad on the 18th, and at Pamban and Tinnevely on the 19th. Light cloud was reported from most stations on the 17th but on other days skies were clear or only lightly clouded. Temperature was practically normal except for a slight excess in the minimum during the first part of the week on the Konkan and parts of the Deccan.

The rainfall of the period from the 30th November to the 21st February is now only twenty per cent. in defect in Baluchistan as against fifty-four per cent. last week. A deficiency is also shown in the sub-divisions of Dinajpur, Calcutta and Mandalay and on the Burma Coast. In all other parts of the country rainfall is either practically normal or in excess.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8 h., each day:

February 15th, False Point 1·21".

" 16th, Quetta 0·53", Jacobabad 0·35", Hyderabad (Sind) 0·45" and Kurrachee 0·49".

" 17th, Murree 1·73", Rawalpindi 1·37", Peshawar 0·70" and Quetta 0·42".

" 18th, Agra 0·95", Jhansi 1·00", Akola 1·66", Lahore 1·26", Sialkot 0·93", Jaipur 1·47", Sambhar 1·09", Ajmer 1·30" and Kotah 1·20".

" 19th, Nowgong 1·29", Amraoti 1·35", Nagpur 0·72", Ambala 2·90", Simla 2·03", Ludhiana 1·11", Cherat 2·00", Srinagar 1·78" and Sonemarg 3·70".

" 20th, Lucknow 0·90", Chakrata 1·73", Sutna 1·14", Jubbulpore 1·04" and Simla 1·13".

" 21st, Mergui 1·25".

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 21ST FEBRUARY 1907.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH NOVEMBER 1906 TO 21ST FEBRUARY 1907			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1(a). Bay Islands	Port Blair	0	0'10	—0'10	7'48	8'46	—0'98	—12	—11
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon).	...	0'18	0'09	+0'09	0'54	0'94	—0'40	—43	—58
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0'01	0'10	—0'09	1'09	0'81	+0'28	+35	+52
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay).	...	0	0'04	—0'04	0'42	0'53	—0'11	—21	—14
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	0'12	0'47	—0'35	1'80	1'85	—0'05	—3	+22
	Calcutta	0'01	0'34	—0'33	0'69	1'28	—0'59	—40	—28
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar).	...	0'10	0'31	—0'21	2'66	2'17	+0'49	+23	+38
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, East.	Dinajpur	0'38	0'15	+0'23	0'82	1'11	—0'29	—20	—54
	Darbhanga	0'08	0'13	—0'05	1'22	1'25	—0'03	—2	+2
	Bahraich	0'29	0'12	+0'17	2'31	2'09	+0'22	+11	+3
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East.	Burdwan	0'01	0'28	—0'27	0'93	1'03	—0'10	—10	+23
	Patna	0'40	0'17	+0'23	4'32	1'24	+3'08	+248	+206
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, West.	Simla	3'22	0'85	+2'37	12'88	7'25	+5'63	+78	+51
	Ludhiana	1'65	0'47	+1'18	7'42	4'34	+3'08	+71	+49
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West.	Cawnpore	0'87	0'11	+0'76	2'83	1'07	+1'76	+69	+26
	Lahore	0'86	0'22	+0'64	3'18	2'30	+0'82	+35	+8
10. N.W. Dry Area (Bikaner).	...	0'72	0'24	+0'48	2'66	1'68	+0'98	+58	+35
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	1'59	0'35	+1'24	3'31	4'13	—0'82	—20	—54
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	0'01	0'10	—0'09	5'04	1'47	+3'57	+243	+267
	Cuttack	0'40	0'36	+0'04	1'37	1'39	—0'02	—1	—6
	Ranchi	0'47	0'34	+0'13	2'66	1'19	+1'47	+124	+158
13. East Satpuras	Raipur	0'02	0'08	—0'06	1'63	0'90	+0'73	+81	+96
	Jubbulpore	1'87	0'10	+1'77	4'30	1'47	+2'83	+193	+77
14. Central India Plateau.	Jhansi	1'82	0'09	+1'73	3'54	1'62	+1'92	+119	+12
	Jaipur	1'62	0'04	+1'58	2'55	0'87	+1'68	+193	+12
	Indore	0'56	0'08	+0'48	1'01	0'61	+0'40	+66	—15
15. West Coast	Calicut	0'32	0'20	+0'12	3'93	3'45	+0'48	+14	+11
	Bombay	0	0	0	0'00	0'18	+0'42	+233	+233
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0'04	0	+0'04	0'20	0'20	0	0	—20
	Rajkot	0'32	0'01	+0'31	1'05	0'19	+0'86	+453	+306
17. West Satpuras (Akola).	...	1'44	0'04	+1'40	2'64	0'93	+1'71	+184	+35
18. Deccan	Bellary	0	0'01	—0'01	3'27	0'63	+2'64	+419	+427
	Bijapur	0'02	0'01	+0'01	1'29	0'38	+0'91	+239	+243
	Hyderabad	0	0'04	—0'04	1'77	0'24	+1'53	+638	+785
19. South India	Mysore	0	0'08	—0'08	2'15	0'44	+1'71	+389	+497
	Madura	0'03	0'31	—0'28	4'07	3'30	+0'77	+23	+35
20. East Coast, South (Madras).	...	0'26	0'24	+0'02	16'52	11'90	+4'62	+39	+39

J. PATTERSON,
for Director General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 21st February 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
16th February 1907.

Burma.—Half an inch of rain fell in the Ruby Mines district. Reaping of late wet weather paddy is completed everywhere; winnowing is completed in Akyab, Sandoway, Hanthawaddy and Tavoy. Transplanting of dry weather paddy is completed in Prome and in the Thabeitkyin sub-division of the Ruby Mines district. Clearing of hill sides for paddy cultivation has commenced in Thayetmyo, Myitkyna, and Katha. Reaping of maize and sesamum is completed in the Pakokku township. Reaping of cold weather crops is completed in the Chin Hills and plucking of tobacco in the Northern Shan States. The standing crops are in good condition. The price of paddy has risen in Tavoy, Akyab, and Mergui and slightly in five other districts; it has fallen largely in Myitkyna and slightly in three other districts.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather is seasonable. Slight to moderate rain fell in all districts except Tippera, Dinajpur, Goalpara, Darrang, and Nowgong. More rain is wanted in some districts. The prospects of the standing crops are generally fair. Ploughing for and transplantation of paddy and preparation of land for jute, hot weather crops and *til* are going on. Harvesting of mustard; plucking of cotton; pruning of tea; and pressing of sugarcane are in progress. Prices of common rice:—Manipur 14½; Comilla 9½; Silchar 9 to 9½; Rangamati, Kohima, Dacca, and Chittagong 9; Faridpur 6½ to 9; Pabna 8½; Dinajpur 8½; Mymensingh, Bogra, Malda, Gauhati, Tezpur, Nowgong, and Sibsagar 8; Barisal, Rampur Boalia, Jalpaiguri, Dhubri, and Sylhet 7½; Dibrugarh 7½; Noakhali 7; Tura 6 to 7; Rangpur 6½; and Shillong and Aijal 6 seers per rupee. Prices have risen in four; fallen in seven; and remained stationary in the remaining districts. Five hundred and thirty-two persons received gratuitous relief in Sylhet.

Bengal.—Light rain was fairly general in Bengal Proper, South Bihar and Chota Nagpur. Some scattered showers fell in the rest of the Province. The prospects of the standing crops are on the whole fair, but some damage has been done by the heavy rainfall of the previous week to the early spring crops in Patna, Shahabad, Hazaribagh and Palamau. Sugarcane-pressing continues. The number of persons receiving gratuitous relief is—Muzaffarpur 440 and Darbhanga 14,763. The number of persons on test works is—Champaran 107, Muzaffarpur 596 and Darbhanga 1,902. The number on relief works in Darbhanga is 53,131. Fodder and water are sufficient, except in parts of Jessore. The price of common rice has risen in two and fallen in eight districts.

United Provinces.—There was light rain all over the Province during the week and it was generally beneficial, but a break is now needed. Fields are being prepared for the cultivation of sugarcane and sowings of extra spring crops are progressing. Spring crops continue to do well. Slight damage by hail and cloudy weather is reported from parts of Saharanpur, Bijnor, Moradabad, Bareilly, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Aligarh, Agra, Farrukhabad, Budaun, Shahjahanpur, Kheri, Rae Bareilly, Cawnpore, Ghazipur, Jalaun, Jhansi and Hamirpur and more serious damage in one tahsil of Pilibhit. Wheat was slightly injured by rust in parts of Bara Banki and Hamirpur, while rain has also injured some crops in Partabgarh, Fyzabad and Mirzapur. The markets are amply stocked. Fodder is dear in Hardoi, Sitapur, Kheri and Rae Bareilly. Prices remain stationary.

The weekly report on the scarcity is as follows:—There was light rainfall in Gorakhpur during the week. Spring crops are doing fairly well but cloudy weather is causing apprehension. Food supplies are sufficient but fodder is scarce. Prices show a tendency to fall. The numbers on relief are:—on works 132, on gratuitous relief 430, in poor-houses 356, total 918.

Punjab.—Good to moderate rain has fallen all over the Province. There are slight fluctuations in the prices of food grains; wheat is rising in Lyalpur and falling in Hissar and Jullundur. Ploughings for and sowings of extra spring crops continue. Sugarcane sowings are in progress in Umballa. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are generally good. The rain has been beneficial to the standing crops but more rain and cloudy weather will damage the crops on low lying lands in Jullundur. Crops have been slightly damaged by hail in parts of Ambala and Ferozepore and by locusts in parts of Lyallpur. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient. There are no complaints regarding the water-supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—Heavy rain has fallen all over the Province and was very beneficial. The condition of the standing crops is excellent especially on unirrigated lands, but sunshine is much needed now everywhere. Locusts appeared in the Marwat tehsil of the Bannu district and did some damage in places. Pressings of sugarcane is retarded by bad weather. The water-supply is ample. Fodder is sufficient. The condition of cattle are good. Prices :—wheat 15½ to 19½; gram 18½ to 21½; maize 21 to 28½; and bajra 20 to 24½ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was heavy rain during the week. Prices are stationary. Prices :—wheat 11 to 24 and maize 11 to 30 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient except in the Kishtwar tehsil where it is scarce.

Kashmir.—There was moderately heavy snow during the week. The weather is cold. Prices are almost stationary.

Rajputana.—Showers were received nearly throughout the Agency, the maximum fall at Kishangarh was forty-four cents. Agricultural operations are satisfactory and prospects generally favourable. Slight damage owing to frost has occurred in Mewar and Hill tracts and owing to hail and excessive cold in Jaipur. Prices are nearly steady throughout, though still high in places.

Central India.—Rainfall general in all Agencies except Indore and Bhopawar. Autumn harvesting and irrigation of spring crops are in progress. The standing crops and the probable outturn are good. Crops have been slightly damaged by hail in Gwalior and Baghelkhand and by rats in Indore and Bhopawar Agencies. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good except in parts of Indore. Prices are high in Baghelkhand and Rutlam and stationary elsewhere. Opium is good and irrigation continues in Malwa and collection has commenced in Bhopawar.

Central Provinces.—Rain continued during the week in all districts and was again accompanied by hail in eight districts; the principal falls were :—Amraoti 3½, Chhindwara 3, Akola and Seoni 2 inches, and ranged elsewhere from 1½ inches in Betul to 3 cents in Chanda. The crops have been somewhat damaged in fifteen districts by unseasonable weather; the damage done was considerable in Betul, Chhindwara and in parts of Nagpur and Akola. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress throughout the Provinces but operations were retarded in Betul and Chhindwara by heavy rain. The standing crops are on the whole in good condition and prospects remain generally favourable. Fodder and water are adequate. Wheat has become dearer by 3 seers per rupee in Betul; jua rose by 2½ seers in Buldana and fell by 2 seers per rupee in Saugor; no other marked fluctuations have occurred but rates are equal to or exceed the scarcity level in Nimar, Wardha, Chanda, Balaghat, Bilaspur, and Amraoti.

Native States.—During the week Raigarh received one inch of rain and the fall in Sakti, Sarangarh, Rajnandgaon, Kawardha, and Chhuikhadan ranged from 72 to 2 cents. Sugarcane pressing, threshing of rice and *kodon*, and harvesting of spring crops are in progress. The standing crops are in good condition. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices :—wheat 11 to 20, rice 13 to 16, and *kodon* (millet) 18 to 21 seers per rupee.

Bombay.—There was rain during the week in parts of Sind, Gujarat, Poona, Kathiawar, Palanpur, Cutch, and Mahi Kantha. The spring crops have benefited by the rain in parts of Sind. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by rust, blight or insects in parts of Karachi; by frost or rain in parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Panch Mahals, Palanpur, Baroda, Cutch, and Mahi Kantha; and by unfavourable winds in parts of Upper Sind Frontier; and are generally in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of spring crops continues in parts of the Deccan and the Karnatak. Cotton picking is progressing in Hyderabad, Gujarat, the Karnatak, Kathiawar, Baroda, Palanpur, Cutch and Rewa Kantha. Preparation of lands for next season is generally in progress. The supply of drinking water is generally sufficient. Water for irrigation purposes is adequate except in parts of Nasik, Poona, and Sholapur. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur and Cutch. The fodder supply is sufficient. The quantity of food grains purchasable per rupee varies in the Deccan from 10 per cent. above normal to 34 per cent. less than normal, and elsewhere from normal to 35 per cent. below.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall :—eight cents. Spring crops have suffered in parts. The harvest continues and the standing crops are fair to good. Late rice is being weeded. Price :—wheat 7½; coarse rice 7½; and jowar 15½ seers per rupee.

Mysore.—Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Shimoga and Chitaldroog and are steady elsewhere. Sowing operations are in progress. The prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Threshing of rice continues. Prices of food grains are stationary. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Madras.—No rain. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, and Madura. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Trichinopoly and Madura are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, Salem, Madura, and South Canara. Fodder is scanty in parts of Salem and Madura. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in eleven districts; has fallen in six; and has slightly risen in one. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in ten districts; has fallen in four; and has slightly risen in seven. *Cholam* is stationary in three districts; has fallen in six; and has slightly risen in five. *Cumbu* is stationary in five districts; has fallen in four; and has slightly risen in six.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table:—

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK. (REVISED FIGURES.)			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BRITISH PROVINCES.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	345	345	...	532	532	+187
Bengal	44,591	16,160	60,751	55,736	15,203	70,939	+10,188
United Provinces of Agra and Oudn.	217	2,957	3,174	132	786	918	—2,256
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES	44,808	19,462	64,270	55,868	16,521	72,389	+8,119

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.SANITARY.
PLAGUE.*Calcutta, the 21st February 1907.*

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 16th February 1907, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. . . .	144	124
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P. . . . .	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	78	39
		Gogo Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	6	3
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P. . . .	132	196
		Panch Mahala District	" "	27	26
		Kaira District	" "	1,100	674
		Broach Port . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Broach District	" "	44	31
		Mahikant State	" "	114	99
		Rowakant State	" "	28	23
		Surat Town and Port	" "	3	3
		Bulsar Port . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Surat District	" "	98	81
		Palanpur State.	" "	64	38
		Jhara Port . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Utari	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P. . . .	...	...
		Vesava . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Kolva	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Trombay	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Tarapur	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Manori . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Mahim . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Darawi . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Dhann . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhiwandi	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Aghashi	B., B. & C. I.	19	18
		Shirgaon . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Karla . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein	B., B. & C. . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan	G. I. P. . . . .	...	1
		Thana	" "	1	1
		Bandra	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Umbergaon Port . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Kon . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I. . . .	16	6
	Central.	Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	" "	3	2
		Satara	S. M.	219	145
		Ahmednagar District	G. I. P.	4	3

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Central.	Khandesh District . . .	G. I. P.	382(a)	260(a)
		Nasik " . . .	"	15	13
		Sholapur Town . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Sholapur District . . .	G. I. P., S. M., & Barai . . .	...	...
	Southern.	Alibag Port . . .	G. I. P.	13	9
		Moa " . . .	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I. . .	...	...
		Panvel " . . .	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Mahad " . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Eehoi " . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Roha " . . .	G. I. P. & S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Ashdami " . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Revdanda " . . .	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Kolaba District . . .	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I. . .	43	22
		Ratnagiri Port . . .	S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Visedrug " . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Harnai " . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Rajapur " . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Vengurla " . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Malwan " . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Jaitapur " . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Dabhal " . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Joigad " . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Decagad " . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District . . .	S. M.	4	4
		Belgaum " . . .	"	62	41
		Dharwar " . . .	"	16	10
		Karwar Port . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Kumta " . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Kanara District . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Savantvadi State . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port . . .	N. W.	48	17
		Karachi District . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad Town . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad District . . .	" & J. B. . . . .	...	...
		Larkhans " . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District . . .	J. B. . . . .	...	...
		Sukkar District . . .	N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Khairpur State . . .	N. W. & J. B. . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State . . .	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Aundh " . . .	G. I. P. & S. M., . . . . .	...	...
		Phaltan " . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Tuna Port . . .	Tuna-Anjar . . . . .	...	...
		Mundra " . . .	" . . . . .	...	...

(a) Of these 344 seizures and 240 deaths occurred in East Khandesh and the rest in West Khandesh.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political Charges	Jukan Port	Tuna-Anjar . . . . .	...	...
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	13	9
		Cambay State	"	37	21
		Mandvi Per	Tuna-Anjar . . . . .	...	...
		Cutch State . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Savanur "	S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Bhor "	G. I. P.	5	5
		Mongrol Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	3	2
		Porbandar Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	"	12	2
		Jamnagar " "	"	18	15
		Mahuwa Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Jafrabad " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Vawanis "	" Morvi Sec.) . . . . .	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	177	102
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	32	25
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	222	161
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Dharampur State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Srivardhan Port	G. I. P. & S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Murud "	S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Barimandla " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Nandgaon "	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Majagaon " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Rajapuri "	S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Janjira Port	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Janjira State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Velan Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	7	5
		Dwarka Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	21	20
		Bet Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Kodinar Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State	B., B. & C. I.	630	376
		Satara "	S. M.	11	7
		Jath " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Surat "	B., B. & C. I.	4	4
		Aden	"	2(a)	...
		TOTAL				3,877	2,573
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	"	Madras City	Madras & S. I. . . . .	...	...
		Anantapur District	" & S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Salem District	"	11(c)	9(5)
		Bellary Town	S. M.	7	6
		Bellary Cantonment . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary District	" & Madras	4(b)	5(b)
(a) Imported.				(b) One imported.	(c) Two imported.

C 2

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.		Kurnool District	S. M. & Madras . . . .	...	...
		North Arcot District	S. I. & " . . . .	...	...
		Nilgiris "	Madras . . . .	...	...
		Tellicherry Port	"	1	1
		Cuddalore Port . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Mangalore "	"	2	2
		Tinnevely District	S. I. . . .	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras . . . .	...	...
		Cuddapah "	" S. M. & S. I. . . .	...	...
		Madura District	S. I. . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	B. N. & Madras . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam District . . . .	" " . . . .	...	...
		Ganjam District	B. N. . . .	...	...
		Ermala Port . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		South Canara District	S. I. & Madras . . . .	...	...
		Chingleput " . . . .	" " . . . .	...	...
		Godavari "	Madras . . . .	...	...
		Cannanore Port . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Tanjore District	S. I. . . .	...	...
		Trichinopoly " . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Cochin State	Madras . . . .	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Calingapatam " . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Cocconada " . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Gopalpore "	B. N. . . .	...	...
		TOTAL		25	23
BENGAL	Presi- dency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N. . . .	17(a)	17
		24-Parganas District	E. B. S. . . .	2(b)	2
		Jessore District	B. C. . . .	...	...
		Nadia "	E. B. S. . . .	...	...
		Murshidabad District	" & E. I. . . .	...	...
		Khulna District . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N. . . .	...	...
		Burdwan "	E. I. . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town	E. I. & B. N. . . .	...	...
		Howrah District	E. I. . . .	...	...
		Hooghly " . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum " . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Bankura "	B. N. . . .	...	...
		Champaran District	B. & N.-W. . . .	3	1
		Chapra Town . . . .	" . . . .	...	...
		Saran District	"	1,197(c)	1,101(c)
		Gaya Town	E. I. . . .	36	36
		Gaya District	"	103	127

(a) One imported.

(b) Imported.

(c) Figures for two weeks ending 16th February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Patna	Muzaffarpur District . . .	B. & N.-W.	43	42
		Darbhanga Town . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga District . . .	"	123	115
		Shahabad " . . .	E. I.	172	133
		Dinapore . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Patna City	"	33	33
		Patna District	"	475	381
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District	"	69	62
		Darjeeling "	D. H. . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I.	3	2
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N.-W. . . . .	...	...
	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau District	E. I.	22	13
		Gangpur State	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Purulia Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Manbhum District	E. I. & B. N.	1	...
		Singhbhum "	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	E. I. . . . .	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Sambalpur " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL			2,359	2,071
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut .	Meerut City	N. W.	6	5
		Meerut Cantonment. . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	222	189
		Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	1,192	1,192
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O. & R. . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh District	"	22	22
		Saharanpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	3	3
		Hardwar Union . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Roorkee Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur District	" & N. W.	285	197
		Bulandshahr "	E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Debra Dun "	O. & R.	15	15
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District	"	12	12
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	" " & E. I.	89	89
		Farrukhabad District	" " "	47	47

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Agra .	Mainpuri District	E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & R. I. .	...	...
		Agra District . . . . .	" " " " " . . .	...	...
		Etah "	" " " " " . . .	130	110
		Hathras City	" & E. I.	5	4
		Muttra "	" & G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Muttra District	" " " " " . . .	5	5
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R. . . . .	...	...
		Bareilly District . . . . .	" " " " " . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	" " " " " . . .	6	5
		Shahjahanpur District	" " " " " . . .	57	50
		Budaun District	O. & R. & B., B. & C. I. . . .	279	255
		Bijnor Town . . . . .	" " " " " . . .	...	...
		Bijnor District	" " " " " . . .	241	242
		Moradabad City	" & R. K.	1	1
		Moradabad District	" " " " " . . .	193	182
		Pilibhit District	R. K.	116	109
	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R.	66	62
		Allahabad District	" " " " " . . .	75	75
		Cawnpur City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.). . . .	65	55
		Cawnpur District	" " " " " . . .	40	38
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	40	37
		Banda "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. . .	...	...
		Jhansi City . . . . .	" ( " ) . . . . .	...	...
		Jhansi District . . . . .	" ( " ) . . . . .	...	...
		Hamirpur " . . . . .	" ( " ) . . . . .	...	...
		Jaloun " . . . . .	" ( " ) . . . . .	...	...
	Benares .	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R. . . . .	...	...
		Benares City	" " " " " . . .	8	9
		Benares District	" " " " & E. I. . . .	32	17
		Ballia "	" " " " " . . .	939	902
		Jaunpur City	O. & R. . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	36	28
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	445	408
		Mirzapur City	" " " " " . . .	8	11
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	201	173
	Gorakhpur.	Azamgarh City	E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	" " " " " . . .	402	366
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	" " " " " . . .	185	171
		Basti District	" " " " " . . .	62	53

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Kumaon	Naini Tal	O. & R. . . . .	...	...
		Garhwal District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	O. & R., & B. & N. W.	216	220
		Lucknow City	" " & R. K.	212	209
		Lucknow District	" "	121	118
		Hardoi "	"	52	40
		Rae Bareilly "	"	122	98
		Sitapur "	B. K.	190	142
		Kheri "	"	46	47
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	20	20
		Gonda "	"	12	10
		Paritabgarh "	O. & R.	91	76
		Sultanpur "	"	116	41
		Ajodhia	" & B. & N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad City . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R. . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District	" " " "	393	416
	TOTAL			7,121	6,576
	Delhi	Hissar District	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	39	38
		Karnal "	E. I.	36	36
		Simla "	K. S. . . . .	...	...
		Delhi City	"	6	3
		Delhi District	E. I., N.-W., O. & R. & G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	225	210
		Ambala "	N. W. & E. I.	804	750
		Ludhiana "	"	1,791	1,180
		Rohtak "	"	296	270
PUNJAB	Jullundur	Jullundur City	N. W.	8	6
		Jullundur District	"	701	649
		Boshiarpur "	"	458	450
		Ferozepur "	"	290	230
		Kangra " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	N. W.	5	5
		Amritsar District	"	361	361
		Gurdaspur "	"	1,186	1,168
		Lahore City	"	69	53
		Lahore District	"	621	508
		Gujranwala District	"	757	744
		Montgomery City . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Montgomery District	"	57(a)	39(a)
		Sialkot "	"	976	976

(a) Figures for the week ending 9th February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	241(a)	205(a)
		Gujrat "	"	309	309
		Shahpur "	"	50	29
		Jhelum "	"	3	3
		Attock "	"	51	40
	Multan.	Mianwali District	N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Lyallpur "	"	14	8
		Muzaffargarh " . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.).	44	41
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B. B. & C.I. & J.B.	665	646
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	208	127
		Maler Kotla "	"	216	206
		Nalagarh " . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Jind "	"	52	34
		Kalsia State "	"	64	54
		Foridkot "	"	47	28
		Nabha " . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL			10,650	9,410
BURMA.	Pegu .	Rangoon Town	Burma	49	44
		Hanthawaddy District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Pegu District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Tharrawaddy District	"	31	25
		Prome "	"	14	14
	Irrawaddy.	Manbin District	"	2	2
		Bassein	"	13	12
		Henzada "	"	29	30
		Pyapon " . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Myaungmya " . . . .	" . . . . .	...	1
	Minbu .	Pakokku District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Minbu District	"	2	3
		Thayetmyo District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Tenas-serim.	Toungoo District	"	10	10
		Amherst (Moulmein) District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Tavoy District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Moulmein Town	"	8	8
		Thaton District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figures for 2 weeks ending 16th February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Mandalay	Myitkyina District	Burma . . . . .	...	...
		Bhamo District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay Town	"	196	211
		Mandalay District	"	3	3
	Sagaing	Shwebo District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Sagaing "	"	7	6
	Meiktila	Myingyan District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Yamethin "	"	40	36
		Kyaukse "	"	15	12
		Meiktila "	"	3	2
	TOTAL			424	419
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	E. B. S. . . . .	...	...
		Malda " . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL			...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BEHAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	15	11
		Nagpur District	"	151	130
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	5(a)	5(a)
		Wardha District	"	32(b)	21(b)
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Kamptee Town . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda Town	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Chanda District	"	19	20
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	3(a)	4(a)
		Bhandara District	"	77	59
	Jubbulpur.	Balaghat Town . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Balaghat District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	278	276
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	"	7	8
		Jubbulpore District	"	131(c)	105(c)
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (L. M. Sec.) . . . .	...	...
		Damoh District . . . .	" ( " ) . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment . . . .	" ( " ) . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Town . . . .	" ( " ) . . . .	...	...
		Saugor District . . . .	" ( " ) . . . .	...	...
		Chappara Town . . . .	" ( " ) . . . .	...	...
		Seoni Town	B. N.	2(a)	2(a)
		Seoni District	"	7	5
		Mandla "	"	24(b)	23(b)

(a) One imported.

(b) Two imported.

(c) Three imported.

D

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	2	2
		Burhanpur Town	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	108	87
		Pachmar . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	"	29(b)	27(c)
		Narsingpur Town	"	51	41
		Narsingpur District	"	8(d)	11(d)
		Betul District	"	2(e)	...
		Chhindwara Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	84	84
	Chhattisgarh	Drug Town	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur Town	"	1	1
		Raipur District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Berar	Akola Town	G. I. P.	3	4
		Akola District	"	361(b)	240(b)
		Buldana Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana District	"	392	260
		Yectmal Town	"	23	17
		Yectmal District	"	1	1(e)
		Amraoti Town	"	88	88
		Amraoti District	"	195(a)	135(a)
	TOTAL			2,099	1,667
	MYSORE STATE.	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	S. M. & Madras	50	25
		Bangalore City	"	34	31
		Bangalore District	"	60	35
		Mysore City	"	59	44
		Mysore District	"	7	3
		Kolar	Madras	3	2
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	6	3
Tumkur District		S. M. . . . .	...	...
Shimoga . . . . .		" . . . . .	...	...
Chitaldrug . . . . .		" . . . . .	...	...
Kadur		"	21	14	
Hassan		"	15	10	
TOTAL			235	167	

(a) One imported. (b) Three imported. (c) Four imported. (d) Two imported. (e) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Usmanabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi	2 (a)	3(a)
		Parbhani District	N. G. S.	...	...
		Aurangabad District	"	...	...
		TOTAL		2(a)	3(a)
		Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	1	1
		Indore State	" & G. I. P.	119	125
		Indore Residency	"	1	1
		Ujjain City	"	80(c)	80(c)
		Gwalior City	G. I. P.	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (L. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	3	4
		Pathari "	"	...	...
		Malwa Agency	Rajputana-Malwa	...	...
		Sundersi Pergana in the Bhopal Agency	G. I. P.	13	11
		Bhopal City	"	19	14
		Bhopal Agency	"	...	...
		Sagore (Gwalior)	"	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	"	...	...
		Makandargarh State	G. I. P. (L. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Nimach "	"	...	...
		Rutlam City	"	...	...
		Rutlam State	"	33(b)	33(b)
		Dewas Town	"	...	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Narsingarh State	"	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	"	14(b)	6(b)
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	...	...
		Rewa Town	"	...	...
		Rewa State	"	...	...
		Sehore State	"	...	...
		Datia City	"	...	...
		Datia State	"	...	...
		Sailana Town	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sailana State	"	...	...
		Piploda District	"	...	...
		Bagli State	"	...	...
		Jhabua "	"	...	...
		Jaora Town	"	...	...
		Jaora State	"	127(b)	111(b)
		Agar Military Station	G. I. P.	...	...
		Manpur	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sitaman State	"	...	...
		Rajgarh "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Kurwai "	"	...	...
		Barwani "	" & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Lashkar City	"	...	...
		TOTAL		410(c)	386(c)

(a) Figures for the period from 5th February to 11th February 1907.

(b) Figures for the week ending 9th February 1907.

(c) Figures for two weeks ending 16th February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJ- PUTANA.	...	Bharatpur State	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer City . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Mewar State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur) . .	J. B. . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Kishengarh Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B. . . . .	...	...
		Jhallawar "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I. . .	...	...
		Kotah "	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Sirohi " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura "	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur State. . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Alwar State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Beawar . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL			
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	N. W.	182	116
		Kathua District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL				182	116
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Hazara District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bannu District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL			
BALU- CHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Las Bela State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL			
GRAND TOTAL				27,384	23,411

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways

— INCREASE OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS

RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.

N. B.—As regards the figures in column 20 (see over page 5),

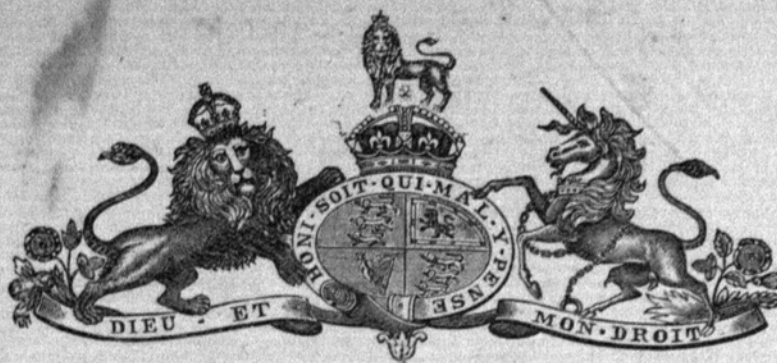
RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 1ST-HALF OF 1906.														
RAILWAYS.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st January to		Increase.		Decrease.	
	During 1st-half of 1906.	During official year 1905-06.	1906.	1907.	10th February 1906.	9th February 1907.	1906.	1907.	10th February 1906.	9th February 1907.	R	L	R	L
State and Guaranteed Railways.														
Bengal-Nagpur (inclg. J. G. & R. D. & 6")	280	247	1,979	2,026	6,09,200	5,68,000	308	280	34,87,889	34,85,000	2,889	2,291,100	13,64,575	10,063
Berwada extn. (Nizam's)	338	324	21	21	8,200	5,300	390	252	38,236	33,600	4,636	2,87,000	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (inclg. V. Wadhwan & 3 1/2")	843	753	1,271	504	4,25,143	4,05,000	844	803	24,25,606	22,70,000	1,55,606	1,68,98,000	30,955	...
Eastern Bengal (inclg. 3 3/4" and 2' 6")	307	370	1,281	1,281	4,60,590	5,05,000	362	394	26,09,123	30,09,000	3,99,877	2,14,62,000	26,24,937	...
East Indian	744	739	2,109	2,280	16,56,174	16,21,000	785	711	99,93,122	96,63,000	3,30,122	6,85,29,000	29,42,052	21,02,162
Great Indian Peninsula system	701	650	1,569	1,569	13,55,927	13,55,000	832	864	78,06,899	77,73,000	1,23,899	4,26,01,000	6,43,594	...
" Agra-Delhi chord	171	171	126	126	34,053	27,000	283	214	1,45,372	2,31,000	85,628	8,93,106	15,37,059	...
" Indian Midland (inclg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	243	197	914	914	2,34,824	2,90,000	257	317	14,27,378	16,87,000	2,59,622	79,87,941	16,27,059	...
Madras	344	317	845	845	2,69,817	2,65,000	319	314	16,13,870	15,11,000	1,02,870	1,25,84,000	7,58,871	...
" Azhikal-Mangalore (n)	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	33	7,23,549	6,72,000	51,549	50,53,000	40,100	5,69,516
" North-East line	251	294	494	495	1,41,422	1,51,000	286	305	7,43,332	56,000	6,732	3,08,680	...	40,680
" West Coast extension (Calicut-Azhikal)	112	116	60	60	7,547	6,300	126	105	...	...	...	5,00,34,595	46,62,405	...
North-Western (inclg. K. K. Thal & N.D. & 6")	344	330	3,354	3,499	11,03,876	11,30,000	325	323	66,35,024	65,88,000	47,024	1,37,71,959	1,64,941	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (inclg. C. Buthwal & 3 3/4" link)	275	250	1,240	1,298	3,72,609	3,10,000	301	239	22,61,032	22,63,000	1,968	2,91,000	17,009	...
Hardwar-Dehra	211	192	32	32	5,013	6,400	157	200	32,002	36,300	4,298	2,73,991	...	...
Assam Bengal	91	92	775	771	72,832	91,300	94	118	4,02,938	5,52,000	1,49,062	30,51,220	38,58,000	12,947
Burma	249	226	1,340	1,340	3,60,485	4,15,000	291	309	21,43,203	21,56,000	12,797	1,31,44,947	27,424	29,232
Lucknow-Hyderabad (British section)	157	127	124	124	21,020	13,400	160	157	1,16,063	75,000	41,063	14,05,232	13,76,000	9,189
Lucknow-Bareilly	159	151	237	237	38,853	37,300	262	323	2,48,587	2,20,000	1,088	2,82,189	2,73,000	...
Nilgiri	413	372	17	17	4,458	5,500	262	323	33,088	32,000	39	31,045	33,100	2,055
Paisapur-Deesa	52	42	17	17	863	900	51	53	4,861	4,900	...	...	...	7,40,929
Rajputana-Malwa (inclg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda & 6")	307	307	1,908	1,909	6,38,881	5,71,000	335	299	36,91,783	32,24,000	4,67,783	2,43,99,929	2,36,59,000	...
South Indian	233	222	1,124	1,131	2,40,432	2,54,000	214	225	13,86,156	14,10,000	23,844	1,12,53,696	1,14,92,000	13,480
Tanjore District Board	123	116	99	99	11,402	11,100	115	112	64,514	60,000	4,514	5,22,480	5,03,000	14,288
" Travancore Branch	85	88	108	108	9,686	10,000	90	93	55,559	51,700	3,869	4,33,288	4,19,000	...
Southern Mahratta (inclg. Gl. M. Fron. sec.)	168	148	1,165	1,165	2,04,458	1,87,000	176	161	10,56,893	10,31,000	25,893	75,84,822	77,13,000	1,28,178
Bellary-Rayadrug	19	19	33	33	522	800	16	24	2,976	4,700	1,724	20,016	25,850	15,784
Hospet-Kottur	25	19	43	43	1,273	900	30	20	6,521	5,500	1,021	35,750	43,200	7,430
Mysore section	127	121	296	296	42,564	42,000	144	142	2,34,158	2,14,000	20,158	16,13,945	15,75,000	38,945
Toot State	201	215	588	615	1,51,052	1,47,000	258	239	7,73,266	8,98,000	1,24,714	53,57,998	59,20,000	5,62,002
Toot State	201	215	588	615	1,51,052	1,47,000	258	239	7,73,266	8,98,000	1,24,714	53,57,998	59,20,000	5,62,002
Toot State	201	215	588	615	1,51,052	1,47,000	258	239	7,73,266	8,98,000	1,24,714	53,57,998	59,20,000	5,62,002
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Toot State	201	215	588	615	1,51,052	1,47,000	258	239	7,73,266	8,98,000	1,24,714	53,57,998	59,20,000	5,62,002
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Toot State	201	215	588	615	1,51,052	1,47,000	258	239	7,73,266	8,98,000	1,24,714	53,57,998	59,20,000	5,62,002
Toot State	201	215	588	615	1,51,052	1,47,000	258	239	7,73,266	8,98,000	1,24,714	53,57,998	59,20,000	5,62,002
Toot State	201	215	588	615	1,51,052	1,47,000	258	239	7,73,266	8,98,000	1,24,714	53,57,998	59,20,000	5,62,002
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Toot State	201	215	588	615	1,51,052	1,47,000	258	239	7,73,266	8,98,000	1,24,714	53,57,998	59,20,000	5,62,002
Toot State	201	215	588	615	1,51,052	1,47,000	258	239	7,73,266	8,98,000	1,24,714	53,57,998	59,20,000	5,62,002
Toot State	201	215	588	615	1,51,052	1,47,000	258	239	7,73,266	8,98,000	1,24,714	53,57,998	59,20,000	5,62,002
Toot State	201	215	588	615	1,51,052	1,47,000	258	239	7,73,266	8,98,000	1,24,714	53,57,998	59,20,000	5,62,002
Toot State	201	215	588	615	1,51,052	1,47,000	258	239	7,73,266	8,98,000	1,24,714	53,57,998	59,20,000	5,62,002
Toot State	201	215	588	615	1,51,052	1,47,000	258	239	7,73,266	8,98,000	1,24,714	53,57,998	59,20,000	5,62,002
Toot State	201	215	588	615	1,51,052	1,47,000	258	239	7,73,266	8,98,000	1,24,714	53,57,998	59,20,000	5,62,002
Toot State	201	215	588	615	1,51,052	1,47,000	258	239	7,73,266	8,98,000	1,24,714	53,57,998	59,20,000	5,62,002
Toot State	201	215	588	615	1,51,052	1,47,000	258	239	7,73,266	8,98,000	1,24,714	53,57,998	59,20,000	5,62,002
Toot State	201	215	588	615	1,51,052	1,47,000	258	239	7,73,266	8,98,000	1,24,714	53,57,998	59,20,000	5,62,002
Toot State	201	215	588	615	1,51,052	1,47,000	258	239	7,73,266	8,98,000	1,24,714	53,57,998	59,20,000	5,62,002
Toot State	201	215	588	615	1,51,052	1,47,000	258	239	7,73,266	8,98,000	1,24			

All other Railways.									
Amritsar-Patti (d)	135	111	114	28	19,487	1,900	171	68	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	78	50	148	114	10,706	12,100	106	106	...
Bina-Gaona-Baran	233	238	162	148	36,280	40,500	224	250	...
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	88	82	16	16	1,244	1,800	78	113	...
Jammu-Kashmir	...	367	10	10	3,601	2,700	360	270	...
Kolar Gold-fields	414	138	79	79	10,059	13,800	127	175	...
Lachiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	158	98	34	34	3,663	2,900	108	85	...
Nagda-Ujjain	116	58	334	334	98,995	1,04,000	206	311	...
Nizam's Guaranteed State	276	258	32	32	2,973	3,600	93	106	...
Pellad-Cambay	115	100	107	107	24,831	19,000	232	178	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	235	211	425	425	88,921	80,300	209	159	...
Southern Punjab extension (Ludhiana-McLeodguri)	203	155	77	77	9,011	12,400	117	80	...
Tapir Valley	75	40	155	155	30,943	25,000	238	161	...
Tarakespur	343	289	22	22	8,343	7,400	379	336	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	59	53	34	34	1,559	2,200	46	65	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	89	71	55	55	4,958	5,200	77	95	...
Bengal and North-Western extensions	159	137	925	959	1,67,925	1,60,000	182	167	...
Bihar-Gondal-Juagad-Porbandar	129	106	334	334	39,117	52,300	117	157	...
Birur-Shimoga	57	43	38	38	1,919	3,000	51	71	...
Dhargadra	72	49	21	21	1,090	1,600	52	76	...
Dhru-Sadiya	242	238	78	78	16,478	19,700	211	255	...
Gaekwar's railways	91	76	134	134	12,233	9,600	91	72	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	178	148	392	392	74,255	82,700	189	208	...
Jampur	49	55	32	32	2,712	900	24	28	...
Jamagar	57	53	54	54	3,878	5,300	80	70	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	95	78	709	709	61,767	55,200	87	78	...
Kolhapur	121	116	29	29	4,428	4,200	153	145	...
Morvi (including Vankar-Morvi & Co.)	75	65	90	95	5,028	6,000	56	63	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	89	91	51	53	6,073	6,900	118	130	...
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	119	153	66	66	6,193	6,000	94	91	...
Barilly-Soron extension (f)	...	...	64	64	5,357	9,500	84	148	...
Shoranur-Cochin	121	115	65	65	6,975	6,700	107	103	...
Udaipur-Chitor	82	67	67	67	4,451	5,300	66	79	...
Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (including M. Nanjangud)	140	121	67	67	8,873	11,400	132	170	...
Barri.	151	173	29	78	3,415	10,400	118	133	...
Cooch Behar	94	78	34	34	2,816	3,300	83	91	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	96	77	94	94	8,796	7,300	94	78	...
Rajpipla	41	33	37	37	1,998	1,300	52	35	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	385	368	51	51	14,853	16,000	291	314	...
TOTAL	149	131	5,664	5,662	8,35,623	8,48,100	153	150	...
GRAND TOTAL	313	297	28,024	28,715	93,09,045	92,93,100	332	324	...

(a) Opened from 21st August 1906.
 (b) From 18th January 1906.
 (c) From 18th September 1905.
 (d) Opened from 21st September 1906.
 (e) From 10th November 1905.
 (f) From 29th January 1906.

M. S. S. O'CONNOR,
 per Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT
PRINTING, INDIA, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 9.]

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1907.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 h., on Thursday, the 28th February 1907, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The appearance of an area of low pressure in Gujarat on the 23rd was followed the next day by the advance into north Rajputana of a shallow depression from Persia. The two depressions merged into one, and moved eastward across northern India as a large area of slightly deficient pressure, but the disturbance was a very feeble one and had no effect upon the weather beyond giving cloud along its track, and a few very light falls of snow in Kashmir and of rain at the foot of the Simla and Mussooree hills, until it had advanced sufficiently far eastward to cause southerly winds at the head of the Bay, and thus set up conditions favourable for rain in north-east India. A few light falls of rain were in consequence reported from Deltaic Bengal and Assam on the 26th, and more general rain from the south-eastern districts of Eastern Bengal and Assam on the 27th, when Cherra Poonjee received the comparatively heavy fall of 3·62". The depression had practically disappeared on the 27th, but it gave a few light falls of rain in the upper Brahmaputra Valley on the 28th. On this day a fresh depression was entering north-west India from Persia and had given light rain in north Baluchistan.

Burma.—Light falls of rain occurred at Tavoy on the 23rd and at Mergui on the 24th. Skies were cloudy in the extreme north and in Tenasserim, and generally clear elsewhere. Temperature was nearly normal, except on the 25th and 26th, when it was in slight to moderate defect.

North-east India and Orissa.—Shillong and Darjeeling had light falls of rain on the 24th and Tezpur on the 25th, while the advance of the depression from the west gave

scattered rain in Deltaic Bengal and Assam on the 26th, more general rain in the south-eastern districts of Eastern Bengal and Assam on the 27th, and a few falls in the upper Brahmaputra Valley on the 28th. Skies were clear or only lightly clouded, except in the areas of rainfall, and temperature was nearly normal or in excess, except on the 23rd, 24th, 25th and 27th, when it was lower than usual.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Skies clouded over in the United Provinces, the east of Central India and the north of the Central Provinces as the depression passed through the division, but during the remainder of the week they were clear. Temperature was in slight to moderate defect up to the 24th; it then rose and was nearly normal on the next two days, but on the 27th and 28th it was again in slight defect.

North-west India.—Light snow fell in Kashmir on the 23rd and 24th. Skies were cloudy during the first three days of the week; they then cleared, but on the 28th as the fresh depression from Persia entered north-west India, cloud reappeared in the western districts of the division. Temperature was in defect on the 22nd, but it commenced rising on the 23rd, and from the 25th onward was normal or in excess.

The Peninsula.—Skies were clear or only lightly clouded, and temperature was normal or in slight excess.

The rainfall of the period, from the 30th November to the 28th February, is either equal to or in excess of the normal in all parts of the Indian region, except in Baluchistan, the subdivisions of Dinajpur, Burdwan, Calcutta and Mandalay, and on the Burma coast, where it is in defect.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8 h., each day:

February 23rd, Tavoy 0·82".

" 26th, Barisal 0·60".

" 27th, Cherra Poonjee 3·62" and Narayanganj 1·55".

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 28TH FEBRUARY 1907.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH NOVEMBER 1906 TO 28TH FEBRUARY 1907.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
1(a). Bay Islands	Port Blair	0	0'05	—0'05	7'48	8'51	—1'03	—12	—12
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon).	...	0'16	0'18	—0'02	0'70	1'12	—0'42	—38	—43
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0	0'07	—0'07	1'09	0'88	+0'21	+24	+35
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay).	...	0	0'03	—0'03	0'42	0'56	—0'14	—25	—21
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	0'65	0'44	+0'21	2'45	2'29	+0'16	+7	—3
	Calcutta	0'05	0'29	—0'24	0'74	1'57	—0'83	—53	—46
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar).	...	0'77	0'42	+0'35	3'43	2'59	+0'84	+32	+23
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, East.	Dinajpur	0'07	0'14	—0'07	0'89	1'25	—0'36	—29	—26
	Darbhanga	0	0'06	—0'06	1'22	1'31	—0'09	—7	—2
	Bahraich	0	0'12	—0'12	2'31	2'21	+0'10	+5	+11
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East.	Burdwan	0'01	0'29	—0'28	0'94	1'32	—0'38	—29	—10
	Patna	0	0'09	—0'09	4'32	1'33	+2'99	+225	+248
8 Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, West.	Simla	0'02	0'76	—0'74	12'90	8'01	+4'89	+61	+78
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West.	Ludhiana	0'05	0'39	—0'34	7'47	4'73	+2'74	+58	+71
	Cawnpore	0'03	0'08	—0'05	2'86	1'75	+1'11	+63	+69
	Lahore	0	0'20	—0'20	3'18	2'50	+0'62	+24	+35
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner).	...	0'01	0'10	—0'09	2'67	1'78	+0'89	+50	+58
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0'13	0'44	—0'31	3'44	4'57	—1'13	—25	—20
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	0	0'08	—0'08	5'04	1'55	+3'49	+225	+243
	Cuttack	0'13	0'16	—0'03	1'50	1'55	—0'05	—3	—1
	Ranchi	0	0'25	—0'25	2'66	1'44	+1'22	+85	+124
13. East Satpuras	Raipur	0	0'10	—0'10	1'63	1'00	+0'63	+63	+81
	Jubbulpore	0	0'12	—0'12	4'30	1'59	+2'71	+170	+193
14. Central Plateau.	Indin	0	0'09	—0'09	3'54	1'71	+1'83	+107	+119
	Jaipur	0	0'06	—0'06	2'55	0'93	+1'62	+174	+193
	Indore	0	0'05	—0'05	1'01	0'66	+0'35	+53	+66
15. West Coast	Calicut	0'13	0'21	—0'08	4'06	3'66	+0'40	+11	+14
	Bombay	0	0'01	—0'01	0'60	0'19	+0'41	+216	+233
	Ahmedabad	0	0'01	—0'01	0'20	0'21	—0'01	—5	0
16. Gujarat	Rajkot	0	0'01	—0'01	1'05	0'20	+0'85	+425	+453
17. West Satpuras (Akola).	...	0	0'04	—0'04	2'64	0'97	+1'67	+172	+184
18. Deccan	Bellary	0	0'02	—0'02	3'27	0'65	+2'62	+403	+419
	Bijapur	0	0'02	—0'02	1'29	0'40	+0'89	+223	+239
	Hyderabad	0	0'08	—0'08	1'77	0'32	+1'45	+453	+638
	Mysore	0	0'04	—0'04	2'15	0'48	+1'67	+348	+389
19. South India	Madura	0	0'08	—0'08	4'07	3'38	+0'69	+20	+23
20. East Coast, South (Madras).	...	0	0'04	—0'04	16'52	11'94	+4'58	+38	+39

J. PATTERSON,
for Director General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 28th February 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
23rd February 1907.

Burma.—Eighty-two cents of rain fell in Tavoy and one inch and a quarter in Mergui. Winnowing of wet weather paddy is nearly completed in Lower Burma. Sowing and transplanting of dry weather paddy and harvesting of peas, beans, gram and wheat are progressing. In Upper Burma clearing and burning jungle for hill side paddy cultivation has commenced. The standing crops are good except in Mandalay where rain is needed for miscellaneous upland crops, and in the Northern Shan States where wheat and tobacco crops and poppy plants are not in good condition in places. The price of paddy has risen slightly in Myaungmya, Thaton and Mandalay, and fallen slightly in Akyab.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather is seasonable. Slight to moderate rain has fallen in all districts except Chittagong, Tippera, Noakhali, Malda, and Sylhet. More rain is still wanted in some districts. The prospects of the standing crops are generally fair. Transplanting of summer rice is proceeding. Preparation of land for jute and early rice is going on. Harvesting of mustard and pulses; pruning of tea; and pressing of sugarcane are in progress. Prices of common rice:—Manipur 16; Comilla $9\frac{1}{16}$; Silchar 9 to $9\frac{1}{4}$; Kohima, Dacca, and Chittagong 9; Rangamati, Pabna, and Malda $8\frac{1}{4}$; Dinajpur $8\frac{3}{8}$; Bogra $8\frac{1}{4}$; Mymensingh, Rampur Boalia, Sylhet, Gauhati, Tezpur, Nowgong, and Sibsagar 8; Barisal and Dhubri $7\frac{1}{2}$; Jalpaiguri and Dibrugarh $7\frac{1}{4}$; Faridpur and Noakhali 7; Tura 6 to 7; Rangpur $6\frac{1}{2}$; and Shillong and Aijal 6 seers per rupee. Prices have risen in four; fallen in six; and remained stationary in the remaining districts. Three hundred and five persons received gratuitous relief in Sylhet.

Bengal.—Light rain was general in Bihar and Chota Nagpur. In the rest of the Province, there was no rain, except in Darjeeling and Angul, where the fall amounted to 1.56 and 1.83 inches, respectively. Harvesting of spring crops has commenced. Some crops have been slightly damaged by the recent rainfall in Patna, Shahabad and Palamau, and by hail-storms in Bankura and Ranchi. Gram is being damaged by insects in Nadia. The number of persons receiving gratuitous relief is—Muzaffarpur 367 and Darbhanga 13,205. The number of persons on test works is—Champaran 152, Muzaffarpur 455 and Darbhanga 1,907. The number on relief works in Darbhanga is 45,894. Fodder and water are generally sufficient except in parts of Jessore. The price of common rice has risen in two and fallen in five districts; in the remaining districts it has been stationary.

United Provinces.—Light to moderate rain continued during the week in all districts and was accompanied by hail in twelve districts, where the crops have been somewhat damaged; the damage done was severe only in a few villages of the Aligarh district; in Basti serious injury to wheat from cloudy weather is reported and slight injury from rain or cloudy weather in parts of eight other districts; rust has caused slight damage in Furrakhabad, Hardoi, and Azamgarh. The spring crops are ripening and harvesting is in progress. Prospects are good. Sowing of extra spring crops and sugarcane continues. Poppy is good and extraction of opium has begun in Jaunpur and Mirzapur. Agricultural stock is in good condition. Food supplies and fodder are generally sufficient. Prices continue stationary.

The weekly report on the scarcity is as follows:—Slight showers were received in the Padrauna, Gorakhpur and Hata tehsils. Harvesting of spring crops has commenced. Supplies are sufficient, but fodder is scarce. Agricultural stock is in good condition. Prices are almost stationary. The numbers on relief are:—on works, 32; on gratuitous relief, 2,491; in poor houses, 345; total, 2,868.

Punjab.—Good to moderate rain has fallen in Hissar, Delhi, Ambala, Amritsar, Sialkot, Shahpur, Rawalpindi, and Mianwali and light rain in Gurgaon, Jullundur, Lahore, and Lyallpur. Prices of food grains are rising in Hissar and Gurgaon, falling in Rohtak, Jullundur, and Sialkot; and are unchanged elsewhere. Ploughings for and sowings of extra spring crops are in progress. Sowings of sugarcane continue in Ambala. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are generally good. Crops have been slightly damaged by hail in parts of Gurgaon, Ambala, Jullundur, Lahore, and Sialkot; by excessive rain in Ambala; by inundations in parts of Lahore and Amritsar; and by locusts in parts of Mianwali and Lyallpur. Wheat is suffering slightly from rust in parts of Sialkot. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient. There are no complaints regarding the water supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—Slight showers fell in Hazara, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan during the week. The standing crops are in excellent condition owing to fine warm weather. The water supply is ample and fodder is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in one village of Peshawar. Prices are easy. Prices :—Wheat 16 to 19½; gram 17½ to 24; maize 22 to 28½; and bajra 20 to 20½ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—No rain. Prices are stationary. Prices :—Wheat 11 to 24 and maize 11 to 36 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient except in the Ramban and Kishtwar tehsils.

Kashmir.—The weather was partially cloudy except on the last days of the week when it was bright. Prices are almost stationary.

Rajputana.—(Report not received.)

Central India.—The rainfall was general in all Agencies except Indore and Bundelkhand. Threshing of autumn crops is almost completed. Reaping of spring crops is in progress in all Agencies except Gwalior, Bhopal and Bundelkhand. The standing crops and the probable outturn are fair in Bhopal and good elsewhere. Crops have been slightly damaged by rats in Indore and by hail elsewhere except in Bundelkhand. Agricultural stock and pasturage are good except in parts of Indore and Bhopal. Prices are high in Baghelkhand and Rutlam and stationary elsewhere. Opium has been slightly damaged by hail in Malwa and Bhopawar and is good elsewhere. Weeding and watering are in progress. Collection continues in Bhopawar.

Central Provinces.—Rain was received during the week in ten districts ranging from an inch in Jubbulpore and Narsingpur to 17 cents in Bilaspur. Hail also fell in Bilaspur, Mandla and Yeotmal. The crops have been slightly damaged in parts of Jubbulpore, Mandla, and Balaghat by the recent rains; the damage from hail was serious in two circles of the Ramtek tehsil (Nagpur); *ringni juar* in the Garchiroli tehsil (Chanda) has been damaged by insects. Harvesting of spring crops continues and prospects are generally good. Fodder and water are sufficient everywhere. The price of wheat in seers per rupee rose by 1½ seers in Chanda and of *juar* by 3 seers in Narsingpur; rice became cheaper by 1½ seers in Amraoti; prices fluctuate little elsewhere but still continue equal to or exceed the scarcity level in Nimar, Wardha, Chanda, Balaghat, Bilaspur and Amraoti.

Native States.—Udaipur received 1½ inch of rain and Kwardha, Chhuikhadan, Sakti, Khairagarh and Rajnandgaon, light showers. Crops though damaged slightly in parts of Kwardha and Khairagarh are otherwise in good condition. Threshing of rice, and *kodon* (millet); sugarcane pressing; and harvesting of spring crops continue. Fodder and water are sufficient. The price of wheat and *kodon* rose by 2 and 3 seers per rupee in Chhuikhadan.

Bombay.—There was rain during the week in parts of Larkana, Upper Sind Frontier, Thar and Parkar, the Deccan, Kathiawar, Palanpur, Cutch and Mahi Kantha. The standing crops are in good condition except for slight damage by blight, rats, or insects in parts of Karachi; by frost, hail or rain in parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Kathiawar, Palanpur, Baroda, and Cutch; and by grasshoppers in parts of Broach. Harvesting of spring crops continues in parts of the Deccan and the Karnatak. Cotton picking is progressing in Hyderabad, Gujarat, Karnatak, Kathiawar, Baroda, and Cutch. Preparation of lands for next season continues in the Konkan and Deccan. The supply of drinking water is generally sufficient. Water for irrigation purposes is adequate except in parts of Nasik, Poona, and Sholapur. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur and Cutch. Fodder supply is sufficient. The quantity of food grains purchasable per rupee is normal to 30 per cent. below.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall :—Nine cents. The spring harvest is in progress; crops are in fair to good condition. Late rice is being weeded. Prices :—Wheat 7½; coarse rice 7½; and jowar 15½ seers per rupee.

Mysore.—Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Tumkur, Hassan, Kadur, and Shimoga and are steady elsewhere. Sowing operations are in progress. The prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Threshing of rice is completed. Prices of food grains are stationary. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Madras.—There was light rain during the week in Ganjam and Tinnevely but none elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, and Madura. Ploughing, sowing, weeding,

and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Madura are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, and South Canara. Fodder is scanty in parts of Madura. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in six districts; has fallen in nine; and has slightly risen in eight. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in ten districts; has fallen in four; and has slightly risen in seven. *Cholam* is stationary in three districts; has fallen in four; and has slightly risen in seven. *Cumbu* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in five; and has slightly risen in five.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table:—

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK. (REVISED FIGURES.)			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BRITISH PROVINCES.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	532	532	...	305	305	—227
Bengal	55,736	15,203	70,939	48,408	13,572	61,980	—8,959
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	132	786	918	32	2,836	2,868	+1,950
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES	55,868	16,521	72,389	48,440	16,713	65,153	—7,236

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.
FAMINE.

THIRD REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF THE INDIAN PEOPLE'S
FAMINE TRUST COVERING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1906.

No. 397-15-2, Calcutta, dated the 25th February 1907.

1. Four meetings of the Board were held in the year 1906. The first was held in Calcutta on the 31st January 1906 and the other three at Simla on the 9th June, 23rd June and 28th July respectively.

Board's Proceedings and grants for the relief of distress.

2. At the first meeting the accounts for 1905 were passed. An application from the Agent to the Governor General in Central India to use R1,114-5-5, the amount of unexpended balance in his hands, in granting advances to villagers within Residency limits for the purchase of grain and in generally assisting them, was considered at this meeting, but it was decided that the application must be refused as the objects proposed did not fall within the list of those upon which the Board is authorised to spend the money of the Trust. An application for the grant of 2 lakhs for the establishment of fodder depôts at Ajmer and Merwar was also considered and held over pending receipt of further information asked for by the Government of India.

3. In the month of May an application was received from the Agent to the Governor General in Central India asking for a grant of R60,000 for the relief of distress among the inhabitants of States and Thakurates in the Bundelkhand Agency. The application was considered at the 2nd meeting of the Board on the 9th June and an immediate grant of R10,000 was made—the question of further grants being held over.

4. At the 3rd meeting held on the 23rd June a further grant of R40,000 was made for the relief of distress in the Bundelkhand Agency. An application from the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh for grants aggregating R7 lakhs for relief purposes in the Agra and Allahabad Divisions was also considered and a grant of R2,75,000 sanctioned, and it was decided at the same meeting to grant a sum of R20,000 for the relief of distress in the Karauli State.

5. At the 4th meeting held on the 28th July further grants of R20,000 and R10,000 were sanctioned for relief in the Kishengurh State and Karauli State respectively.

6. During the year the Honourable Sir Denzil Ibbetson, K.C.S.I., acted as Chairman of the Board while the Chairman, the Honourable Sir Francis Maclean, K.C.I.E., K.C., was absent from India on short leave and during the vacation. The Honourable Mr. H. W. W. Reynolds was appointed a member of the Board in place of the Honourable Mr. L. A. S. Porter, C.S.I., resigned, and Mr. O. T. Barrow succeeded Mr. A. F. Cox, C.S.I., as Honorary Secretary.

Changes in the Board.

7. A statement of the assets of the Trust and an abstract of the accounts will be found in schedules I and II annexed.
8. No new investments were made in the year. On the other hand securities of the nominal value of 2 lakhs were sold
Investments, etc. in order to provide funds for the grants for the relief of distress. Government $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. securities of the face value of Rs. 4,85,000 now stand in the joint names of the Comptroller General and of the Accountant General, Bengal. They do not form part of the endowment and are available for expenditure.
9. At the annual meeting held in January 1906 the desirability of making some arrangement with the Bank of Bengal for the receipt of interests upon the Board's balance in current account by short deposit or otherwise was recognised. In accordance with this arrangement, Rs. one lakh was deposited at seven days' call on February 22nd but the deposit had to be recalled on the 14th July owing to the necessity of providing funds for the relief of distress.
10. The Miscellaneous Receipts shown in Schedule II annexed consist of small subscriptions accepted with the approval of the Governor General in Council. They include an annual subscription of Rs. 500 promised by the Raja of Athgarh.
11. The Miscellaneous Payments include an honorarium of Rs. 100 paid to a Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller General for work done in connection with the Indian People's Famine Trust Board of Management and Rs. 71-12 on account of contingent charges.
12. A donation of Rs. 4,00,000 in Government Securities as an addition to the Endowment Fund was made during the year
Endowment Fund. by His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur in commemoration of the visit of T. R. H. the Prince and Princess of Wales and with this addition the Endowment Fund now stands at Rs. 28,10,000.

O. T. BARROW,
Honorary Secretary, Board of
Management of the
Indian People's Famine Trust.

SCHEDULE I.

INDIAN PEOPLE'S FAMINE TRUST.

Statement showing details of Assets as at 31st December 1906.

	Amount.	TOTAL.
	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>
Endowment Fund invested in Government Securities vested in the Treasurer of charitable endowments.		
Balance brought forward from 1905	24,10,000 0 0	
Additions during the year—Additional Endowment by the Maharaja of Jaipur	4,00,000 0 0	
TOTAL ENDOWMENT FUND		28,10,000 0 0
Government Securities representing assets temporarily invested.		
Balance brought forward from 1905	6,85,000 0 0	
Add—Further purchases during the year	Nil	
Less—Sales during the year	2,00,000 0 0	
Balance at close of the year		4,85,000 0 0
Cash in Bank of Bengal		59,695 7 2
TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR EXPENDITURE		5,44,695 7 2
GRAND TOTAL		33,54,695 7 2

SCHE

ACCOUNTS OF THE INDIAN

Abstract of cash transactions

Receipts.	Amounts.	TOTAL.
	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>
Interest on Government Securities vested in the Treasurer of charitable endowments	91,350 0 0	.....
Interest on Government Securities, &c., representing assets temporarily invested	21,694 2 2	.....
Proceeds of the sale of Government Securities	1,97,863 8 8	.....
Refunds . . . . .	.....	.....
Transfer of balances from Provincial Committees administering grants for relief of distress	1,115 1 2	.....
Miscellaneous Receipts	766 7 3	.....
Deposit on account of endowment of the Maharaja of Jaipur	4,00,000 0 0	.....
Total Receipts . . . . .	.....	7,12,789 3 3
Opening balance, 1st January 1906 . . . . .	.....	1,22,078 1 11
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	.....	8,34,867 5 2

DULE II.

PEOPLE'S FAMINE TRUST.

or the year 1906.

Payments.	Amounts.	TOTAL.
	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>
Purchase of Government Securities . . . . .	.....	.....
Grants for relief of distress	3,75,000 0 0	.....
Miscellaneous Payments, Honorarium 100, Telegram charges R71-12-0; Receipt Stamps Ro-2-0.	171 14 0	.....
Refund of deposit on account of endowment of the Maharaja of Jaipur	4,00,000 0 0	.....
Total Payments . . . . .	.....	7,75,171 14 0
Closing balance on 31st December 1906 . . . . .	.....	59,695 7 2
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	.....	8,34,867 5 2

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, INDIGO, JUTE, TEA, AND RICE

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of COTTON imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in December 1906, and from 1st January to 31st December 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906
Imports in December												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam*	18	92	735	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	92	735
Bengal	1,510	1,385	3,349	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,510	1,385	3,349
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	86,999	111,196	123,109	175,373	250,819	312,872	...	4,502	3,579	262,372	366,517	439,560
Panjab	21,057	7,553	6,781	119,746	84,487	142,596	119,793	86,558	103,720	260,596	178,598	253,097
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,715	48,638	62,097	51,715	48,638	62,097
Raj. & C. India	2,707	2,848	1,611	21,056	24,318	38,525	371	14	...	24,134	27,180	40,136
Bombay	...	...	...	102,568	459,209	294,210	...	...	...	102,568	459,209	294,210
Cent. Provs. and Berar	23,129	29,984	14,878	709,883	923,499	676,615	...	...	...	733,012	553,474	691,511
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	55,700	77,209	83,480	...	...	...	55,700	77,209	83,480
Madras	...	...	...	32	4	1,594	...	...	...	32	4	1,594
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	135,420	153,058	150,463	1,184,358	1,819,536	1,549,918	171,879	139,712	169,396	1,401,657	2,112,306	1,869,777
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	—	—	1,372	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	1,372
Bengal	2,697	10,760	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,697	10,760	...
Bombay	110	2,895	3,589	631	393	1,019	232	38	...	973	3,326	4,608
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	45,989	26,096	8,567	...	...	...	45,989	26,096	8,567
Madras	...	429	...	221	684	603	...	...	...	221	1,113	603
Burma	238	3,437	3,065	...	1,951	...	...	...	...	238	5,388	3,065
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	2,998	31,386	66,732	...	...	...	2,998	31,386	66,732
Foreign countries	7	...	4	9,743	7,054	10,981	...	...	...	9,750	7,054	10,985
TOTAL	3,052	17,521	8,030	59,582	67,564	87,902	232	38	...	62,866	85,123	95,932
TOTAL IMPORTS	138,472	170,579	158,493	1,243,940	1,887,100	1,637,820	172,111	139,750	169,396	1,554,523	2,197,429	1,965,709
Imports to end of December												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam*	24,051	13,850	62,707	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,051	13,850	62,707
Bengal	76,754	49,431	49,426	...	4	...	...	...	...	76,754	49,435	49,426
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	255,006	502,418	424,283	480,460	897,372	776,021	1,130	6,430	4,901	737,196	1,406,220	1,205,205
Panjab	67,810	104,628	85,999	311,408	422,015	349,170	699,461	669,414	299,686	1,078,679	1,196,057	734,855
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	337,081	344,762	400,703	337,081	344,762	400,703
Raj. & C. India	22,134	26,281	6,306	300,312	643,983	388,944	28,110	13,103	1,366	350,556	633,367	396,816
Bombay	12	262	4	2,698,941	2,944,241	2,823,945	...	1	...	2,698,953	2,942,504	2,823,949
Cent. Provs. and Berar	40,291	248,988	197,988	2,848,440	3,930,569	3,090,593	...	...	...	2,838,731	4,179,557	3,288,491
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	257,330	413,513	414,758	...	...	...	257,330	413,513	414,758
Madras	1	4	...	21,971	12,337	62,305	...	...	...	21,972	12,341	62,305
Mysore	...	...	...	101	620	...	...	...	...	101	620	...
TOTAL	486,659	945,862	826,713	6,918,963	9,262,654	7,905,646	1,065,782	1,033,710	706,836	8,471,404	11,242,226	9,439,215
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	—	—	31,686	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	31,686
Bengal	62,666	48,919	42,970	299	1	484	...	...	...	62,965	48,920	43,454
Bombay	14,801	15,453	39,917	19,252	15,736	12,477	3,533	1,943	4,113	37,586	33,132	59,767
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	201,750	268,770	93,580	...	...	...	201,750	268,770	93,580
Madras	20,177	19,831	7,712	37,316	8,365	21,427	...	...	...	57,493	28,196	29,139
Burma	33,222	25,997	22,015	1,218	9,344	2,015	...	...	...	34,440	35,341	24,630
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	1,087,247	581,376	816,350	4	...	6	1,087,251	581,376	816,350
Foreign countries	3,273	1,996	2,420	81,998	246,769	100,175	130	65	40	85,401	248,830	102,035
TOTAL	134,139	112,196	146,720	1,429,080	1,130,361	1,047,114	3,667	2,008	4,439	1,566,886	1,244,565	1,198,273
TOTAL IMPORTS	620,798	1,058,058	973,433	8,348,043	10,393,015	8,952,760	1,069,449	1,035,718	711,295	10,038,290	12,486,791	10,637,488

* Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of WHEAT imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in December 1906, and from 1st January to 31st December 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906
Imports in December												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	222,250	117,838	2,268	...	...	...	...	...	...	222,250	117,838	2,268
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	848,126	53,424	77,387	423,610	381	811	253,583	...	...	1,525,319	53,805	78,198
Punjab	506	7,762	213,806	58,933	42,751	130,702	1,759,933	351,310	524,449	1,819,372	401,823	838,957
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	173,229	64,481	91,763	173,229	64,481	91,763
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	991	5,552	1	18,992	669	7,259	...	...	...	19,983	6,221	7,260
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...	...	81,861	29,830	6,522	...	...	...	81,861	29,830	6,522
Nizam's Territory	1,809	28,232	23,964	227,904	168,753	16,622	...	...	...	229,713	196,985	40,586
Madras	...	...	...	13,748	6,415	80	...	...	...	13,748	6,415	80
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL	1,073,682	212,808	317,427	825,048	248,799	181,996	2,186,745	415,791	616,212	4,085,475	877,398	1,115,635
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	98	...	189	...	...	...	98	...	189
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	7,663	84,633	169,751	...	...	...	7,663	84,633	169,751
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	100	360	4,149	...	...	...	...	...	4,149	100	360
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	103	1,953	848	458	...	...	621	1,953	848
Foreign countries	...	...	...	...	...	3,597	4	...	...	4	...	3,597
TOTAL	...	100	360	12,073	86,886	174,385	462	...	...	12,535	86,986	174,745
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,073,682	212,908	317,787	837,121	335,685	356,381	2,187,207	415,791	616,212	4,098,010	964,384	1,290,380
Imports to end of December												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam*	518	219	2,366	...	...	...	...	...	...	518	219	2,366
Bengal	1,698,946	1,588,832	166,201	48	11	7	...	...	...	1,698,994	1,588,843	166,208
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	10,200,276	2,677,383	1,777,253	2,894,205	579,414	75,136	2,850,279	779,836	14,050	16,034,340	4,036,633	1,806,439
Punjab	4,720	293,974	830,412	626,023	1,124,667	797,824	21,798,569	15,270,277	12,811,801	22,439,312	16,694,918	14,440,037
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	2	12	...	2,294,007	1,627,670	1,681,759	2,294,009	1,627,682	1,681,759
Bombay	10,046	30,372	8,932	299,756	96,541	42,191	4,750	230	5,103	314,552	127,143	56,220
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...	...	760,479	1,280,303	115,005	...	...	...	760,480	1,280,363	115,005
Nizam's Territory	18,605	932,491	307,890	2,764,385	2,507,680	487,954	...	...	...	2,783,080	3,440,171	795,844
Madras	...	...	...	40,172	258,689	3,994	...	...	...	40,172	258,689	3,994
Mysore	...	...	1,160	...	22	5	...	...	...	...	22	1,105
TOTAL	12,023,202	5,523,271	3,094,214	7,385,592	5,847,399	1,522,176	26,947,605	17,684,013	14,512,713	46,356,399	29,054,683	19,129,103
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	88	89	...	...	...	...	88	89	...
Bombay	...	8	...	70,852	87	2,864	135	4	2	70,987	99	2,866
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	495,328	758,214	1,207,961	2	...	...	495,330	758,214	1,207,961
Madras	...	706	...	36	236	186	...	...	...	36	942	186
Burma	...	100	590	12,835	5,058	22,647	...	...	...	12,835	5,158	23,537
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	139,000	22,971	4,707	17,993	303	...	156,993	23,364	4,707
Foreign countries	77	31	213,069	40	28,210	377,274	4	86	1,733	121	28,327	592,076
TOTAL	77	845	213,959	718,179	814,865	1,615,639	18,134	483	1,735	736,390	816,193	1,831,333
TOTAL IMPORTS	12,023,279	5,524,116	3,308,173	8,103,771	6,662,264	3,137,815	26,965,739	17,684,496	14,514,448	47,092,789	29,870,876	20,960,436

* Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of LINSEED imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in December 1906, and from 1st January to 31st December 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			Total		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906
Imports in December												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. & Assam*	...	59	940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	940
Bengal	343,865	184,180	90,763	...	...	59	...	...	...	343,865	184,180	90,822
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	157,426	43,069	32,771	34,582	816	3,081	...	...	...	192,008	43,885	35,551
Panjab	1,970	...	...	805	...	19	754	92	154	3,529	92	171
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Raj. & C. India	2,014	6,726	17	45,939	10,545	7,586	...	...	...	47,953	17,271	7,603
Bombay	...	...	...	44,481	34,117	47,922	...	...	...	44,481	34,117	47,922
Cent. Provs. and Berar	2,512	4,004	3,746	46,787	29,027	18,304	...	...	...	49,299	33,031	22,050
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	48,174	14,477	30,647	...	...	...	48,174	14,477	30,647
Madras	...	...	...	10	269	1,547	...	...	...	10	269	1,547
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	507,787	238,038	128,237	220,778	89,251	109,165	755	92	154	729,320	327,381	237,556
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. & Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	78	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	60	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	97	614	1,345	...	...	...	97	614	1,243
Foreign countries	...	...	...	1,288	908	358	...	...	...	1,288	908	358
TOTAL	...	...	...	1,463	1,582	1,703	...	...	...	1,463	1,582	1,703
TOTAL IMPORTS	507,787	238,038	128,237	222,241	90,833	110,868	755	92	154	730,783	328,963	239,259
Imports to end of December												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. & Assam*	85,287	31,110	40,980	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,287	31,110	40,980
Bengal	4,450,454	1,840,486	1,775,036	...	...	3,294	...	...	...	4,450,454	1,840,486	1,775,330
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	2,238,966	441,523	651,361	662,897	61,441	40,725	8,459	1,035	...	2,910,322	503,999	692,686
Panjab	1,970	473	494	2,842	1,344	4,154	16,441	11,558	1,985	21,233	13,375	6,633
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Raj. & C. India	41,656	89,064	21,818	881,065	228,988	141,982	135	...	...	922,856	318,052	163,800
Bombay	...	284	...	756,797	932,932	411,270	...	...	...	756,797	933,216	411,270
Cent. Provs. and Berar	27,901	247,438	95,512	807,088	690,206	521,812	...	...	...	834,989	937,644	617,324
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	1,244,146	1,136,707	786,029	...	...	...	1,244,146	1,136,707	786,029
Madras	40	459	...	48,609	17,376	32,851	...	...	...	48,649	17,835	32,851
Mysore	...	...	...	85	1,106	...	...	...	...	85	1,106	...
TOTAL	6,846,774	2,650,837	2,585,201	4,403,529	3,070,100	1,942,117	25,036	12,593	1,985	11,275,339	5,733,530	4,529,303
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. & Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	319	3,805	304	...	...	...	...	...	...	319	3,805	304
Bombay	...	14,510	...	281	113	...	2	...	...	283	14,623	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	14,496	14,054	1,701	...	...	...	14,496	14,054	1,701
Madras	...	5,126	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,126	70
Burma	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	56,884	22,035	44,060	...	...	...	56,884	22,035	44,060
Foreign countries	...	...	500	5,207	5,815	5,795	15	13	...	5,222	5,828	6,295
TOTAL	319	23,485	874	76,868	42,017	51,556	17	13	...	77,204	65,515	52,430
TOTAL IMPORTS	6,847,093	2,674,322	2,586,075	4,480,397	3,112,117	1,993,673	25,053	12,606	1,985	11,352,543	5,799,045	4,581,733

* Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **INDIGO** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in December 1906, and from 1st January to 31st December 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906
Imports in December												
<i>Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. & Assam*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	13,308	8,891	11,920	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,308	8,891	11,920
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	1,272	424	1,386	...	4	7	339	1,040	372	1,272	428	1,386
Panjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	339	1,040	379
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	73	170	119	73	170
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	23	1	4	...	...	...	23	1	4
Bombay	...	...	...	64	4	10	...	...	...	64	4	10
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	124	167	185	...	...	...	124	167	185
Madras	...	...	...	354	77	406	...	...	...	354	77	406
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	14,580	9,315	13,306	565	253	612	458	1,113	542	15,603	10,681	14,460
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. & Assam	...	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	68	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	260	444	492	...	...	...	260	444	492
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	3	1	...	109	114	...	10	...	...	122	115
TOTAL	...	3	1	260	621	606	...	18	...	260	642	607
TOTAL IMPORTS	14,580	9,318	13,307	825	874	1,218	458	1,131	542	15,863	11,323	15,067
Imports to end of December												
<i>Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. & Assam*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	24,713	17,052	19,082	15	40	...	...	...	...	24,728	17,092	19,082
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	2,959	2,242	2,908	10	18	6	...	...	...	3,005	2,260	2,914
Panjab	...	47	...	1	12	21	3,511	4,851	3,632	3,512	4,910	3,653
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	7	...	...	1,941	1,125	1,713	1,948	1,125	1,713
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	42	20	4	...	...	...	42	20	4
Bombay	...	...	...	76	101	64	...	...	...	76	101	64
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	2	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	6	1	1
Madras	...	...	...	450	688	835	...	...	...	450	688	835
Mysore	...	...	...	2,214	1,100	1,084	...	...	...	2,214	1,100	1,084
TOTAL	27,704	19,341	21,990	2,831	1,980	2,013	5,452	5,976	5,345	35,987	27,297	29,350
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. & Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	10	76	...	155	639	66	...	...	...	165	715	66
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	26	1	...	26	1
Madras	...	...	...	3,066	2,935	3,972	...	...	...	3,066	...	3,72
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	1	...	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	1
Foreign countries	...	658	1	406	773	1,009	...	186	20	406	1,617	1,030
TOTAL	11	734	1	3,636	4,367	5,048	5	212	21	3,652	5,313	5,070
TOTAL IMPORTS	27,715	20,075	21,991	6,467	6,347	7,063	5,457	6,188	5,366	39,639	32,610	34,420

*Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **JUTE**, **TEA**, and **RICE** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, in December 1906, and from 1st January to 31st December 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	JUTE			TEA			RICE		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906
Imports in December									
<i>By Rail and River—</i>									
E. B. and Assam*	20,752	36,764	1,883,537	75,999	103,890	211,871	537	28	5,666
Bengal	1,905,424	2,638,204	1,363,503	42,301	68,502	14,954	929,398	1,147,158	563,120
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	13,064	11,150	14,121	...	94	1	160	28	3,463
Punjab	...	...	...	32	4	...	50	57	389
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	173	689	...	1	...	1	18,896	35	5,284
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	59	43	...	1	...	233	10	517
TOTAL	1,939,413	2,686,866	3,261,204	118,333	172,491	226,827	949,279	1,147,316	578,460
<i>By Sea—</i>									
E. B. and Assam*	—	—	352	—	—	730	—	—	...
Bengal	...	100,583	16,952	440	1,580	...	194	6,103	8,720
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	60	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	1,328	...	...	...	145	111	...	...	733
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	355	1,241	32,762
Non-British Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	...	24	66	120	46	327	8
TOTAL	1,328	100,583	17,304	464	1,791	971	596	7,731	42,223
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,940,741	2,787,449	3,278,508	118,797	174,282	227,798	949,875	1,155,047	620,683
Imports to end of December									
<i>By Rail and River—</i>									
E. B. and Assam*	145,205	204,879	8,869,972	1,048,336	964,404	1,333,850	68,195	57,056	95,485
Bengal	15,816,538	15,865,781	9,772,803	401,267	466,235	182,597	8,260,788	10,569,523	8,302,508
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	29,602	38,068	46,755	1,210	1,395	392	3,071	4,875	38,457
Punjab	...	...	...	2,161	69	3	350	503	33,348
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	1	5	1	16	9	3,461
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	177	11,854	1,251	1	...	6	27,413	39,005	152,395
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Madras	...	60	73	4	4	2	31,916	4,206	21,818
TOTAL	15,993,522	16,120,642	18,690,914	1,512,980	1,432,112	1,516,898	8,392,682	10,675,177	8,647,474
<i>By Sea—</i>									
E. B. and Assam*	—	—	69,861	—	—	8,420	—	—	117
Bengal	33,282	260,266	175,618	7,374	7,970	1,867	120,941	298,015	140,027
Bombay	...	...	...	108	195	21	134	112	120,731
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,570
Madras	11,380	1,606	81	476	1,328	517	687	...	33,021
Burma	...	...	...	3	2	29	58,895	42,723	24,970
Non-British Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	156	87	29	2,014	2,306	1,378	1,377	1,274	87,310
TOTAL	44,818	261,959	245,589	10,035	11,801	12,232	182,034	342,124	2,906,789
TOTAL IMPORTS	16,038,340	16,382,601	18,936,503	1,523,015	1,443,913	1,529,130	8,574,716	11,017,301	11,554,263

* Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, March 1, 1907

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF
JANUARY 1907 OF :

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI

MAIZE
GRAM AND PULSE
LINSEED
MUSTARD AND RAPSEED
SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)
GHI
SUGAR

SALT
TOBACCO
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JANUARY

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Burma*												
<i>Tenasserim—</i>												
Mergui . . . .	...	...	38.55	37.87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . .	...	...	30.77	29.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amherst . . . .	...	...	39.02	35.16	55.65	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>												
Rangoon . . . .	...	...	123.88	25.4	29.63	28.57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . .	...	...	36.16	32.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . .	...	...	47.41	41.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>												
Henzada . . . .	...	...	38.32	30.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . .	...	...	...	31.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>												
Mandalay . . . .	...	...	32.16	32.16	25.4	23.97	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . .	...	...	36.78	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>												
Akyab . . . .	...	...	...	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Chittagong . . . .	...	...	42.5	37.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . .	...	...	58.75	...	40	40	...	...	...	22.5	...	...
<i>Central—</i>												
Pabna . . . .	...	...	50	43.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rangpur . . . .	...	...	57.5	38.75	40	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>												
Goalpara	32.5	23.75	60.62	42.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	27.5	...	45	37.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*	32.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>												
Midnapur . . . .	...	...	53.75	36.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . .	...	...	43.75	57.5	37.5	37.5	...	...	27.5	27.5	...	32.5
<i>Central—</i>												
Bardwan . . . .	...	...	48.75	38.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>												
Cuttack . . . .	...	...	38.12	32.19	30.47	32.34	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>												
Patna . . . .	...	...	41.25	31.87	34.37	44.37	...	...	25	25	26.25	25.75
<i>Bihar, north—</i>												
Bhagalpur . . . .	...	...	45	35.62	35	45	...	...	31.87	26.25	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . .	...	...	44.37	33.28	36.25	40	...	...	20.56	28.59	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) AGRA—												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Benares	23.7	20.36	44.43	34.9	34.27	37.66	41.93	45.83	25.73	29.37	23.59	28.75
<i>Central—</i>												
Cawnpore	19.06	22.24	40	36.35	30.78	38.07	34.79	43.23	21.04	30.21	17.4	30.78
Jhansi . . . .	...	30.21	49.22	44.48	30.62	39.06	...	...	22.5	29.37	15.47	31.87
<i>Western—</i>												
Meerut . . . .	...	...	50	50	28.59	36.25	31.87	39.09	21.56	...	22.19	...
Agra	30.21	30.78	69.58	59.27	31.98	42.08	40	48.54	19.58	20.78	18.18	34.79
<i>Submontane, west—</i>												
Shahjahanpur	21.04	22.24	...	...	29.37	42.08	...	...	21.04	31.93	20	30
(b) OUDH—												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Lucknow	22.5	20	44.37	37.5	30	38.54	40	47.03	23.44	34.58	20	29.23
<i>Northern—</i>												
Fyzabad	25	23.75	52.5	42.5	33.28	40	...	...	27.5	35.12	25	30

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		LINSEED		DISTRICTS
1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	
...	Burma—
...	Tenasserim—
...	Mergui
...	Tavoy
...	40.76	40.76	50	50	...	...	Moulmein and
...	Amherst
...	22.22	22.22	20.00	27.59	...	...	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	Rangoon
...	47.06	51.37	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	Bassein
...	42.11	26.89	46.72	45.71	...	...	Pegu (inland)—
...	36.99	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	Toungoo
...	31.84	21.48	63.37	43.84	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	36.78	21.69	33.36	40.25	...	...	Mandalay
...	Pakokku
...	46.38	38.1	66.67	57.14	...	...	Arakan—
...	Akyab
...	Eastern Bengal and
...	Assam—
...	47.5	40	65	40	...	...	Eastern—
...	30	28.12	58.75	47.5	...	...	Chittagong
...	Dacca
...	42.5	30	...	...	60	43.75	Central—
...	Pabna
...	40	30.62	60	50	...	...	Northern—
...	Rangpur
...	Brahmaputra—
...	Golpara
...	Gauhati
...	Bengal—
...	Deltaic—
...	31.25	30	57.5	45	42.5	47.5	Midnapur
...	to	to	...	...	...	...	...
30	45	...	...	25	30	36.25	35	55	50	51.25	58.75	Calcutta
...	33.12	35	58.75	45.62	...	...	Central—
...	Bardwan
...	33.8	25.42	30.47	27.66	...	...	Orissa—
...	Cuttack
21.25	26.87	...	28.75	28.12	55	50	50	56.25	Bihar, south—
...	Patna
...	30	...	31.25	28.75	56.87	48.44	...	50	Bihar, north—
...	27.5	31.87	30.78	28.50	53.12	40	...	...	Bhagalpur
...	Muzaffarpur
...	United Provinces—
...	(a) AGRA—
25.26	29.37	...	...	...	26.25	29.95	30.57	52.4	45.63	...	48.91	Eastern—
...	Benares
20	31.35	...	...	19.53	28.07	25.78	31.35	48.49	30.78	44.43	47.08	Central—
18.44	31.98	...	...	17.03	29.37	29.06	33.06	...	...	...	55.94	Cawnpore
...	22.19	27.66	24.37	29.09	...	...	...	...	Jhansi
...	Western—
17.6	34.79	...	...	20.78	31.98	24.63	34.06	55.16	50	69.58	57.13	Meerut
...	Agra
22.85	31.98	...	...	...	28.54	27.6	36.35	...	...	...	50	Submontane, west—
...	Shahjahanpur
20	29.63	...	...	20.94	26.35	26.25	33.33	60	31.87	48.75	50	(b) OUDH—
...	Southern—
...	Lucknow
24.37	28.75	27.5	32.5	...	...	...	...	Northern—
...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JANUARY—*continues*

DISTRICTS	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED		SESAMUM (Til or jinjili)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gur)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Burma—												
Tenasserim—									13.56	15.84	...	...
Mergui . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.51	20.51	...	...
Tavoy . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.77	18.77	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—									19.05	17.39	...	...
Rangoon . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.46	22.46	...	...
Maubin . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.61	22.61	...	...
Bassein . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—									23.38	21.99	...	...
Henzada . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.62	24.24	...	...
Toungoo . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—									22.94	22.7	...	...
Mandalay . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.61	24.71	...	...
Pakokku . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—									25	33.33	...	...
Akyab . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—									23.75	20.94	55	50
Chittagong . . .	80	66.25	...	...	450	390	60	80	23.75	26.25	57.5	100
Dacca . . . .	...	...	...	...	420	420	57.5	60	23.75	26.25	57.5	100
Central—									26.25	30	70	70
Fabna	72.5	60	...	...	650	530	50	55	26.25	30	70	70
Northern—									27.5	30	70	26.25
Rangpur . . . .	...	...	...	...	470	425	70	43.75	27.5	30	70	26.25
Brahmaputra—									72.5	70	...	...
Goalpara	52.5	55	...	...	...	...	72.5	70	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	55	53.75	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—									22.5 and 23.12	22.5 and 23.75	75 and 100	65 and 90
Deltaic—									21.25	25	85	80
Midnapur	{ 45 and 60	{ 41.25 and 56.25	...	...	425	385	50	52.5	{ 22.5 and 23.12	{ 22.5 and 23.75	{ 75 and 100	{ 65 and 90
Calcutta	60	51.57	57.5	42.5	440	410	57.5	62.5	21.25	25	85	80
Central—									22.19	23.75	...	...
Bardwan	60	60	...	...	410	365	46.25	47.5	22.19	23.75	...	...
Orissa—									21.25	25	60.94	60.94
Cuttack	65	60.94	54.37	53.28	380.94	380.94	35	47.66	21.25	25	60.94	60.94
Bihar, south—									24.06	24.37	20	35
Patna	46.87	58.75	50	70	360	350	37.5	45	24.06	24.37	20	35
Bihar, north—									24.22	26.25	63.96	60
Bhagalpur	47.5 { 50 and 55.62	...	...	...	410	360	38.12	40	24.22	26.25	63.96	60
Muzaffarpur . . .	...	...	...	...	355.62	355.62	40	36.25	26.56	27.5	133.28	80
United Provinces—												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—									41.93	...	...	...
Benares	62.5	58.91	56.41	58.7	426.67	378.59	39.79	41.93	...	...	...	...
Central—									42.08	...	70	65
Cawnpore	53.33	44.43	55.16	61.56	376.46	304.74	41.04	42.08	...	...	70	65
Jhansi . . . .	...	...	...	...	355.62	328.28	47.03	50	...	...	...	...
Western—									57.19	...	...	...
Meerut . . . .	...	53.44	...	...	387.81	345.94	41.87	57.19	...	...	...	...
Agra	76.2	50	...	...	376.51	355.52	48.54	64.01	...	...	130	70
Submontane, west—									...	...	...	...
Shahjahanpur . .	...	57.13	...	...	400	320	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—									45	...	70	70
Lucknow	72.5	66.67	...	...	400	340	40	45	...	...	70	70
Northern—									41.25	...	...	...
Fyzabad . . . .	...	...	...	...	380	360	37.5	41.25	...	...	...	...

[illegible]

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JANUARY—*continue*

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	26.67	26.67	...	...	33.33	41.43	...	...	22.6	37.19	20.31	34.06
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	23.12	21.25	40	40	25	37.97	30.62	43.75	17.34	25	...	...
Central—												
Lahore	28.59	29.68	57.13	53.83	22.86	35.16	28.65	39.27	14.53	24.22	...	28.65
South-eastern—												
Delhi . . . . .	...	...	47.03	47.03	30.78	40	35	42.5	19.06	29.63	19.06	29.63
Submontane—												
Amritsar	25.78	26.67	43.28	43.23	22.86	33.33	26.77	37.19	...	...	20.52	31.68
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	20	22.19	48.33	50	21.93	29.84	25.78	33.33	14.79	22.19	16.77	23.49
Western—												
Multan	20	21.56	38.12	35	27.19	33.28	...	...	17.19	...	17.19	25.78
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	41.25	38.75	29.06	36.25	...	...	20.31	...	...	26.87
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	38.75	36.25	26.41	...	...	...	18.12	22.5	13.75	22.5
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	30 to 31.57	40 to 43.75	57.19	58.75	23.12	27.5	21.25	28.75
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	41.82	42.6	42.66	38.54	...	...	...	...	20.05	25.52
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.09	27.92
Poona . . . . .	...	...	47.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.E.												
Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	...	43.23	35.78	37.9	...	...	...	...	21.2	31.04
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	62.24	...	33.07	...	...	...	...	...	25.16	31.46
Gujarat—												
Surat	35.52	34.58	54.06	...	43.23	42.5	...	...	...	...	27.4	31.72
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	47.5	47.5	32.6	40.94	...	...	...	...	...	30.73
Central Provinces—*												
Western—												
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	39	44	28	38	40	50	...	...	26	23.87
Central—												
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	38	38	29.02	36.25	40	44.37	...	...	21.62	28.5
Eastern—												
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	32	36	25.5	35	31	40	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Akola . . . . .	...	...	40.25	45.75	39.75	36.37	...	43.75	...	...	20.61	23.37
Amraoti . . . . .	...	...	47.5	47.5	41.25	38.75	44	42	...	...	24.37	25.62
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.8	29.2
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23.5	25.3
Cuddapah	29.8	32.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	23.7
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	28.9	27	51.9	45.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	30.5	33.8	44.1	46.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.1	32.8
Mysore—												
Mysore	26.47	27.2	49.37	42.97	54.85	52.91	85.68	52.76	...	...	23.92	27.43
Bangalore	21.25	22.39	55	46.16	48	35.01	59.69	60.47	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or *chanval*

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GHAM		ABHAR DÁL		LINSSEED		DISTRICTS
1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	
20	40	...	...	20	36.56	25.78	34.06	...	...	72.71	61.56	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
...	...	...	...	20	28.19	21.09	26.72	...	...	...	...	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
18.59	29.06	...	...	15.05	27.6	19.27	25.99	64.01	48.49	56.09	45.78	Central— Lahore
22.19	34.84	...	...	22.81	29.63	23.54	30.78	61.56	50	57.19	50	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	...	...	15.99	27.6	21.04	25.78	...	...	...	...	Submontane— Amritsar
17.4	26.67	...	...	17.4	23.18	21.04	26.67	80	44.43	50	53.33	Northern— Rawalpindi
20	29.53	...	...	...	25	22.19	27.66	...	...	...	...	Western— Multan
23.12	32.03	...	...	...	...	25.62	...	...	...	...	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
17.21	26.56	...	...	...	...	23.28	...	...	...	...	...	Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	23.12	32.5	...	...	70	47.5	...	...	Quetta
24.69	...	...	...	...	...	36.77	38.28	49.06	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar
19.22	...	...	...	...	...	31.93	38.28	...	...	44.06	52.19	Sholapur
26.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
21.08	36.46	...	...	...	...	...	37.55	...	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar
26.15	37.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
25.94	36.04	...	...	...	...	38.91	41.82	...	58.38	...	...	Gujarat— Surat
25	36.25	...	...	...	...	25.73	34.79	41.25	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	34	24	46	44	52.25	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	29.62	33.25	66.62	42	47	47	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	33	45	40	...	...	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	...	...	...	...	36	37.5	43.75	39.75	...	50	Berar— Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	33.75	43.75	38.75	45	52.5	Amratoti
28	31.6	25.2	24.9	...	...	51.5	40.8	...	...	...	...	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32.8	29.4	...	...	Salem
28.6	28.7	...	...	...	...	37	37	29.4	...	...	...	Central— Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
...	...	26	30.5	...	...	...	...	45	27.2	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	...	...	37.2	39.7	...	...	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	26.7	25.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
31.9	36.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.6	26.4	...	...	Southern— Madras
...	...	26.45	27.43	...	...	26.37	22.72	53.48	40.37	...	...	Mysore— Mysore
...	...	27.5	25.71	...	...	32	24.84	55	48.4	...	...	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JANUARY—concluded

DISTRICTS	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED		SESAMUM (Til or Jinjili)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gur)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer . . .	...	...	64.01	71.09	426.67	355.52	50	61.56	...	...	...	...
Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur . . .	...	...	...	...	430	360	44.37	50	...	...	80	80
Central— Lahore . . .	37.71	41.04	68.07	60.36	419.69	358.18	48.49	68.07	...	...	61.56	66.67
South-eastern— Delhi . . .	57.19	51.56	66.67	66.46	443.12	376.25	40	61.56	...	...	80	72.5
Submontane— Amritsar . . .	47.08	44.43	70	60	...	395	42.08	...	...	...	33.75	...
Northern— Rawalpindi . . .	50	44.43	66.67	50	400	355.47	44.43	61.51	...	...	...	...
Western— Multan . . .	42.24	...	...	59.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180
Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi . . .	...	...	...	...	442.5	400	85	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . .	...	...	...	...	440	365	42.92	61.87	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . .	...	...	...	...	370 to 460	360 to 420	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	55.99	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	61.2	60.42	...	...	191.93	...
Poona . . .	...	...	...	...	421.04	...	64.9	...	...	...	98.23	...
Khandesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat . . .	...	...	67.03	72.08	400	...	59.48	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . .	...	...	...	...	360	330	55	63.75	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur . . .	...	...	71	...	400	400	...	...	28.25	...	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore . . .	47	47	61.5	53.25	390	340	...	...	30.75	29	114.25	66.62
Eastern— Raipur . . .	...	...	48	50	390	340	...	...	30	29	160	200
Berar— Akola . . .	...	60.37	66.62	54	381	381	...	...	24.44	23	152.37	142.87
Amratoti . . .	62.5	50	53.75	53.75	420	380	...	...	24	25	120	170
Madras— South, central— Coimbatore . . .	...	...	72.4	72.3	457.3	396.4	41.6	48	...	...	119.8	128.3
Salem . . .	...	...	...	...	368.1	385.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary . . .	...	...	46.4	51.5	412.7	380.9	51.5	63.6	...	...	...	...
Ouddapah . . .	...	...	...	...	394.7	312.5	...	...	...	...	74.1	74
Karnul . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras . . .	...	...	62.5	57.6	335	362.1	54.3	61.7	...	...	123.4	115.2
Tanjore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123.4	123.4
Trichinopoly . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura . . .	...	...	60.4	72.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	106.8	106.8
Mysore— Mysore . . .	...	...	70.55	68.19	427.6	383.38	109.06	49.37	...	...	395.68*	280.26*
Bangalore . . .	...	...	56.25	62.69	445.68	402.86	64.27	55.73	...	...	205.68*	291.41*

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW		JAWAR STALKS		SHEEP, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		DISTRICTS
1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	
...	...	6.15	8.91	4.22	7.97	4.43	7.97	125	140	85	85	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
...	...	3.28	3.28	5.78	5	...	6.25	60	60	90	90	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
142.24	127.55	10	13.33	4.84	8.44	...	...	150	200	100	100	Central— Lahore
145.47	114.37	6.67	13.33	6.67	18.91	3.91	16.67	80	75	120	110	South-eastern— Delhi
114.27	110	...	...	5.73	11.41	...	...	140	92	...	...	Submontane— Amritsar
80	133.33	5.73	13.33	5	6.67	5	8.91	80	80	70	70	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Western— Multan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	5.62*	11.25*	...	...	120 to 400	60 to 200	...	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
120.74	...	8.8	...	...	...	5.78	...	...	75	...	...	Gujarat— Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
120	...	8.75	...	...	...	13.25	...	60	60	100	100	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
123.25	106.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	55	50	40	Central— Jubbulpore
100	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	25	Eastern— Raipur
125.75	114.25	...	4.5	...	...	...	7	60	70	75	90	Barar— Akola
124	124	6	6	...	...	10	10.5	55	55	90	80	Amruti
112	96	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	50	50	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore
99.4	60	...	...	10.2	7.7	...	...	75†	75†	...	...	Salem
...	...	...	...	...	...	6.9	6.8	80†	80†	100	100	Central— Bellary
88.8	73.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
82.2	98.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
...	...	...	...	2.9	4.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
85.6	88.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57.5†	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	6.4	6.4	...	...	...	...	40	40	Southern— Madura
100.27	100.01	8.54	11.41	8.54	6.51	6.15	5	100	100	70	70	Mysore— Mysore
111.41	102.86	4.43	8.96	5.1	9.79	...	5.68	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

* Bhusa

† Sheep or goats

FREDERICK NOEL-PATON

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, March 1, 1907

D

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JANUARY 1907 [The figures

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF 1917												
DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—							9 15	9 15				
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	12 8	12 4	...	...	14 12	14 4	15 12	15 8	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 4	10 14	10 11	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	7 15	7 15	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Prome . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	10 9	10 9	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	9 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	14 14	14 14	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 5	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Meiktila . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 2	8 14	11 5	10 —	19 3	18 12	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	14 7	14 —	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 —	10 —	12 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 4	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	6 2	6 2	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 12	7 4	...	...	...	...
Tippera . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 3	...	...	...	...
Dacca	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	8 —	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	8 —	8 —	8 10	6 —	...	...	7 10	7 8	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 10	...	...	...	...
Rejshahi	12 —	10 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 4	...	...	...	...
Malda	9 12	9 8	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	11 —	10 —
Bogra	9 15	9 15	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	9 8	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 13	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	9 6	9 8	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 12	...	...	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 4	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Cachar	7 9	...	...	...	7 15	7 7	9 9	9 —	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jaintia Hills	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	14 —	16 —	15 8	17 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara	9 —	9 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kámráp	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	7 8	7 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 8	8 —	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR RUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	18 14	18 14	Burma—
...	17 12	17 12	Tenasserim—
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Mergui
...	Tavoy
...	Moulmein
...	Amherst
...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 12	12 12	18 8	18 8	Pegu
...	7 15	7 15	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Rangoon
...	15 1	15 1	Maubin
...	Bassein
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	Pegu (inland)—
...	8 5	8 5	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Tharawadi
...	7 14	7 14	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Henzada
...	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	Prome
...	8 —	...	...	8 10	8 2	14 8	14 8	Toungoo
...	11 7	11 7	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 2	Thayetmyo
...	7 2	7 2	...	...	6 3	6 3	11 1	11 1	Upper Burma—
...	7 12	7 12	...	...	10 7	10 7	14 3	14 3	Mandalay
...	15 13	15 11	27 1	27 —	9 —	8 10	16 2	16 —	Bamo
...	Pakokku
...	Meiktila
...	14 —	14 —	Arakan—
...	18 —	18 —	Sandoway
...	10 —	10 —	Kyaukpyu
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	Akyab
...	Eastern Bengal and
...	Assam—
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	16 —	14 —	Eastern—
...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Chittagong
...	9 —	8 —	...	...	5 5	5 5	15 —	14 —	Nonkhali
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	Backerganj
...	12 13	12 13	Maimonsingh
...	13 —	12 4	...	...	6 6	6 6	13 12	13 12	Tippera
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	16 —	Dacca
...	8 8	8 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Faridpur
...	11 4	10 8	...	...	6 —	5 4	14 4	14 —	Central—
...	10 8	10 8	10	10 —	6 4	...	14 —	14 —	Pabna
...	11 10	11 10	...	...	9 15	9 15	15	15 —	Rajshahi
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Malda
...	10 4	10 4	...	...	7 —	6 14	13 —	12 —	Bogra
...	9 8	10 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 —	Northern—
...	8 8	8 —	...	...	6 12	6 8	13 —	12 8	Jalpaiguri
...	9 11	9 6	...	...	6 10	6 10	14 8	14 4	Dinajpur
...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 —	8 —	8 —	Rangpur
...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Surma—
...	5 10	5 10	...	...	4 8	4 —	9 —	9 —	Sylhet
...	5 —	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 —	7 —	7 —	Cachar
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	Hill tracts—
...	9 8	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	Khási and Jaintia
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	Hills
...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Garo Hills
...	8 —	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 8	11 —	Manipur
...	9 4	8 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nágá Hills
...	Lushai Hills
...	Brahmaputra—
...	Goalpara
...	Kámráp
...	Darrang
...	Newgong
...	Sibsagar
...	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JANUARY 1907—continued [The figures]

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoideum</i>)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	4	8 14	...	...	12 —	12 —
Hooghly	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 8	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh) .	10 8	13 5	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	...	...	...	...
Jessore	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 8	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	9 12	9 —	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 4	8 8	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas . .	9 —	9 8	13 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	7 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	10 5	10 8	...	...	...	...	10 8	9 13	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Balasore	12 —	11 12	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	11 —	1 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	11 8	10 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	11 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Ráncbi	10 —	9 8 to 10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	10 11	10 2	13 8	13 8	...	...	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	10 —	10 —	14 —	15 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Monghyr	11 8	11 13½	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Gaya	11 4	11 4	12 5	14 5	...	...	9 3	9 11	13 5	14 5	...	...
Patna	11 8	11 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 8	9 —	15 —	13 8	18 —	15 —
Shahabad	10 12	11 —	12 —	13 —	...	...	11 8	10 12	...	...	...	...
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	6 8 and 7 8	6 8 and 7 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágálpur	11 6	11 6	12 10	14 —	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	11 —	11 —	16 8	15 6	...	...	6 9 and 8 4	6 9	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	10 8	10 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Champáran	10 — to 11 —	11 —	14 —	13 8	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
United Provinces :												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	11 —	11 8	14 8	14 8	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 8	16 8	16 8	15 —	15 —
Benares	11 6	11 6	14 6	14 13	6 6	6 6	8 1½	9 1½	16 4	14 6	15 3	14 1½
Ghazipur	11 —	11 —	12 14	12 14	6 10	6 10	9 2	8 12	15 10	14 8	14 10	13 8
Jaunpur	10 8	10 8	15 —	12 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	7 —	15 —	15 —	16 —	13 8
Allahabad	10 8	10 8	14 —	14 —	5 8	6 —	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 —	16 8	16 —
Central—												
Bánda	11 12	12 —	14 —	14 —	4 8	4 8	10 8	10 8	25 —	23 —	19 —	19 —
Fatehpur	10 8	10 4	13 8	13 8	8 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	20 8	19 —	18 —	17 —
Hamirpur	11 8	11 —	13 12	14 4	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	25 4	24 —	21 —	20 8
Jalaun	11 —	11 4	12 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	25 —	23 —	22 —	21 —
Cawnpore	12 8	11 12	18 8	17 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	28 8	19 8	19 8	18 —
Jhansi	12 12	13 2	18 —	17 5	5 11	6 8	8 —	7 4	24 12	24 6	21 14	20 12
Etáwáh	11 12	11 4	16 8	16 4	5 —	5 —	7 8	10 —	22 8	20 8	22 —	19 12
Farrukhabad	11 14	11 8	17 14	17 —	5 4	5 4	9 8	9 8	19 3	16 15	19 3	17 9
Mainpuri	12 —	12 —	14 —	16 4	4 —	4 —	9 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	16 8	16 8
Etah	13 —	12 8	17 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	8 8	9 —	18 —	16 8	18 —	15 8
Western—												
Meerut	13 8	13 8	18 —	18 8	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 8	16 8	16 8
Agra	12 4	11 12	18 4	16 12	5 12	5 4	8 12	8 4	20 4	18 12	18 4	16 12
Muttra	11 12	11 12	17 —	16 9	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	19 8	19 5	18 —	17 2
Aligarh	12 8	12 8	15 —	15 —	4 8	4 8	...	...	17 —	17 —	16 12	16 4
Bulandshahr	13 —	14 —	18 —	19 —	4 —	5 —	8 —	9 —	17 —	19 —	17 —	16 8
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	11 4	11 4	13 4	13 4	6 4	6 4	8 —	8 —	16 —	13 12	14 8	13 12
Azamgarh	11 7	11 7	13 14	13 12	6 12	6 12	9 —	9 —	15 12	15 —	14 —	14 —
Gorakhpur	12 2	11 4	15 4	15 4	8 1	7 10	9 15	9 10	15 4	15 4	15 4	14 6
Basti	11 10	11 10	14 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	9 4	9 6	18 4	18 4	15 —	15 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR BAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CAJIAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Bengal— Deltaic— Khulna
...	...	...	...	10 8	11 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	24 Parganas
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 12	13 12	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Howrah
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Calcutta
...	...	9 —	9 6	10 10	10 10	14 8	13 14	6 14	6 14	16 —	16 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 —	17 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	12 6	13 5	...	...	6 12	5 14	16 —	18 4	Jessore
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	10 —	12 12	16 —	16 —	Central— Bankura
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	...	...	6 12	7 —	18 —	16 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	6 12	15 —	15 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 8	13 —	11 8	12 8	14 —	14 —	Hills— Darjeeling
11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Orissa— Puri
...	...	...	...	11 13	11 2	...	...	6 9	6 14	18 —	18 12	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	...	...	13 2	13 2	18 —	18 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	16 —	16 —	Sambalpur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Chota Nagpur— Singbhum
...	...	...	...	11 8	10 —	14 —	15 —	8 8	8 —	13 8	14 —	Mánbhum
26 —	23 8	...	...	11 8	10 8	18 —	18 —	8 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	Ránci
16 14	16 14	...	...	11 8	12 6	15 3	15 3	9 —	7 14	15 3	15 3	Paláman
18 —	18 —	...	...	11 8	11 —	14 —	13 8	7 8	6 10	13 —	12 8	Hazáribágh
...	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	12 9	12 9	6 12	6 12	15 11	15 11	Bihar, south— Monghyr
...	15 6	11 4	11 4	12 13	13 5	13 3	13 5	7 3	7 3	15 14	16 1	Gaya
...	15 —	12 —	12 —	13 12	13 8	15 8	13 12	7 8	7 4	16 —	16 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	15 —	13 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Shahabad
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	10 —	6 6	6 —	14 —	14 —	Bihar, north— Purnea
...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	13 4	12 10	6 15	6 15	15 8	15 8	Bhágápur
13 3	13 3	...	...	13 12	13 3	13 12	13 3	6 9	6 9	14 4	14 4	Darbhangá
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	14 8	14 8	Muzaffarpur
...	12 —	8 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	8 —	7 8	16 —	16 —	Sáran
12 8	12 8	...	...	12 8	12 8	14 8	12 12	6 12	6 12	15 —	15 —	Champáran
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	15 —	15 —	7 —	6 8	13 8	13 8	United Provinces: (a) AGRA— Eastern— Mirzapur
...	...	11 8	11 8	12 11	12 7	13 13	13 13	6 12	6 12	12 15	12 15	Benares
...	...	13 4	13 —	13 4	12 13	12 12	12 12	8 8	8 8	13 4	13 4	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	6 8	6 —	11 —	11 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	...	...	7 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Allahabad
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 4	15 4	Central— Bánda
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 8	Jaláun
...	...	17 —	17 —	15 4	14 8	20 —	16 8	8 —	7 8	16 8	16 8	Cawnpore
22 —	22 —	16 —	16 —	13 11	13 2	23 11	22 —	6 4	6 2	15 8	15 8	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	13 4	18 6	22 4	16 4	7 8	7 8	15 8	15 8	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 14	18 8	16 15	6 8	7 —	16 —	16 —	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 —	...	...	5 8	8 —	15 —	15 —	Mainpuri
...	20 —	...	...	14 —	13 12	21 —	17 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	16 —	Etah
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 4	17 8	17 8	7 8	7 —	16 9	17 —	Western— Meerut
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 —	18 12	15 4	6 4	6 4	17 4	17 4	Agra
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 5	18 —	18 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Muttra
...	...	13 4	13 4	15 —	15 12	17 —	17 —	8 4	8 4	17 —	17 —	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	15 8	16 —	16 8	16 8	8 —	8 —	15 8	15 8	Bulandshahr
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 4	17 8	17 8	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	Submontane, east— Ballia
15 —	15 —	9 8	9 8	12 8	12 8	14 8	13 12	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	Azamgarh
13 8	13 8	12 —	12 —	13 2	13 2	15 —	13 6	7 14	7 14	13 —	13 —	Gorakhpur
...	...	13 1	13 1	15 1	13 4	14 13	14 6	7 10	7 10	14 12	14 12	Basti
...	...	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 8	15 —	15 —	7 12	7 12	13 4	13 4	

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JANUARY 1907—continued [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—												
continued												
(a) AGRA—continued												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	13 8	13 —	19 —	17 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	14 8	17 8	19 —
Budaun	11 14	11 4	14 4	14 4	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	17 4	16 —	16 6	15 8
Pilibit	13 —	13 —	—	14 —	5 —	5 —	9 8	9 8	18 —	16 8	17 —	15 8
Bareilly	12 8	12 4	16 4	16 4	5 4	5 4	10 2	10 2	19 14	19 8	18 10	17 10
Moradabad	12 10	12 8	16 12	16 12	5 —	5 —	19 12	10 4	—	—	16 —	—
Bijnor	13 4	13 —	19 —	18 8	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 —	17 9	17 9	17 1	17 9
Muzaffarnagar	14 10	14 5	19 4	19 13	8 13	8 13	9 14	9 14	17 3	17 3	17 11	17 11
Saharanpur	14 —	14 —	19 5	19 5	3 8	3 8	8 9	8 9	14 —	14 —	15 —	15 —
Dehra-Dun	12 8	13 —	16 8	16 8	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 4	—	—	10 —	10 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	—	—	—	—
Almora	10 8	11 —	12 8	12 8	4 8	4 8	9 4	9 4	—	—	—	—
Garhwal	14 —	14 —	18 —	18 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	—	—	—	—
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partabgarh	11 8	11 8	16 —	14 8	6 8	6 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Sultanpur	12 8	12 —	17 —	15 8	7 —	7 —	11 4	10 8	—	—	19 —	16 —
Rae-Bareilly	12 8	11 8	16 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	19 —	16 —	20 —	18 —
Unao	12 —	11 12	14 —	14 8	5 —	5 4	9 4	9 4	19 —	16 8	19 —	16 —
Lucknow	13 —	12 4	17 —	16 8	4 12	4 12	9 —	8 8	18 —	16 —	18 —	16 —
Hardoi	13 —	13 —	15 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	10 —	—	—	—	—
Northern—												
Fyzabad	12 —	12 —	14 8	14 8	—	7 —	7 —	7 —	15 8	15 8	16 —	16 —
Barabanki	12 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	17 —	16 —	15 —	15 —
Gonda	12 4	12 4	13 12	13 12	—	—	8 4	8 4	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 4
Bahraich	13 —	12 8	16 —	16 —	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	17 —	16 8	14 8	14 8
Sitapur	13 —	12 8	16 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	17 —	17 —	16 —
Kheri	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	24 —	19 —	18 8	16 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partabgarh	11 —	10 12	11 —	11 8	5 8	5 8	6 12	6 12	23 8	21 8	—	—
Banswara	10 8	10 8	12 8	12 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	—	—	—	—
Mewar (Udaipur)	10 15	10 15	14 10	14 13	7 —	7 —	7 12	7 13	18 11	17 15	12 14	12 14
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)												
Ajmer	11 4	11 12	20 4	19 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	19 11	19 11	20 —	18 5
Kishangarh	12 12	12 8	17 8	17 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	21 —	22 —	19 4	19 —
Bundi	14 7	14 7	23 2	25 7	7 —	7 —	10 6	10 —	32 6	32 6	25 —	17 8
Kotah	12 8	11 10	16 —	14 4	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	25 12	25 —	13 8	14 —
Jhalawar	11 6	11 4	15 —	15 —	6 10	6 10	9 8	9 8	20 1	19 —	15 —	14 6
Tonk	9 15	10 —	14 12	14 13	4 9	4 9	5 11	5 11	19 6	18 10	21 4	19 —
Jaipur	10 13	10 12	17 13	18 9	5 9	5 10	6 6	6 8	22 4	22 9	21 2	20 5
Karauli	10 —	9 11	22 8	22 8	8 12	8 12	10 —	10 —	23 12	24 1	24 6	23 12
Dholpur	11 9	11 8	17 8	17 —	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	22 9	22 —	24 —	23 —
Bharatpur	11 14	11 12	17 6	17 4	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	21 5	20 8	18 15	18 3
Alwar	12 7	12 4	20 8	20 —	6 3	6 3	8 3	8 3	24 7	23 1	23 12	23 4
Deoli	12 1	11 10	16 2	16 8	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	21 8	21 8
Nasirabad	12 8	12 8	—	—	7 8	7 8	8 —	8 —	26 —	22 —	18 —	18 —
Shahpura	9 12	9 12	14 8	15 —	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	26 —	22 —	15 —	14 —
Western—												
Bikaner	11 8	11 —	10 —	18 —	3 4	3 4	6 4	6 4	—	—	14 8	13 8
Jaisalmer	10 7	9 12	—	—	5 4	5 6	7 13	7 11	15 2	14 8	13 8	13 5
Jodhpur	9 5	9 5	16 15	16 6	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	17 7	16 10	14 12	13 12
Balmer	11 13	11 9	—	—	6 —	6 —	7 2	7 2	—	—	17 3	16 12
Erinpura	10 13	10 13	16 8	15 8	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	14 12	14 12	17 —	16 —
Sirohi	10 8	10 8	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Anadra	11 8	11 8	—	—	5 —	5 —	7 4	7 —	—	—	14 9	14 8
Abu	10 14	11 —	—	—	5 —	5 —	7 6	7 4	16 4	16 4	13 9	13 9
Central India—												
Indore	11 12	12 —	12 —	12 —	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	17 —	15 8	14 —	14 —
Nimach	12 8	12 2	—	—	8 —	8 —	8 4	8 4	22 —	20 —	15 —	15 —
Gwalior	11 8	11 8	14 12	13 12	5 12	5 14	6 8	6 8	23 —	23 —	23 8	22 4
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	13 12	13 12	21 —	21 —	—	—	8 —	8 —	20 —	19 8	18 —	16 8
Ferozpur	15 —	15 —	22 —	22 —	—	—	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Central—												
Lahore	17 —	16 4	27 —	25 12	—	—	8 9	8 9	—	—	21 —	19 12
Gujranwala	16 —	16 —	27 8	27 8	—	—	8 8	8 8	20 —	20 —	18 —	16 —
Gujrat	18 8	18 —	23 —	24 —	—	—	9 —	9 —	22 —	22 —	22 —	22 —
Jhelum	20 —	18 —	26 —	24 —	—	—	9 —	9 —	26 —	20 —	25 —	21 —

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JANUARY 1907—continued [The figures

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF 1914												
DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoidesum)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
Panjab—continued												
South-eastern—												
Gurgaon	13 10	12 14	19 12	19 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 8	21 8	21 —	19 12
Delhi	13 —	13 —	20 —	18 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	19 —	17 —	16 8
Rohtak	14 —	14 —	19 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	23 —	23 —	21 —	21 —
Karnal	14 12	13 12	23 —	21 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	24 —	22 8	18 —	17 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	15 2	15 2	19 8	19 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	19 8	19 8	17 8	17 8
Ludhiana	15 8	16 —	22 8	22 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	21 —	20 —	18 —	16 —
Jalandhar	15 8	15 4	21 8	21 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	15 —
Hoshiarpur	17 —	15 12	20 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	15 —	13 —
Gurdaspur	18 —	16 —	21 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amritsar	17 —	16 12	24 —	23 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	19 —	17 8	20 —	18 —
Sialkot	18 —	19 —	27 —	25 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	21 —	...	22 —	21 —
Hills—												
Simla	11 4	11 4	13 10	13 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	12 8
Kangra	17 —	17 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	17 12	17 8	26 8	25 8	...	...	7 12	7 12	23 8	22 —	22 8	21 8
Attock	18 —	17 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	26 —	26 —	21 4	21 —
Western—												
Shahpur	18 8	18 8	26 —	26 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	21 —	21 —
Jhang	16 8	16 8	26 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	20 —	19 —
Lyallpur	16 12	16 12	25 8	25 8	...	...	8 4	8 4	26 —	26 —	22 —	22 —
Multan	14 8	14 8	22 12	23 8	...	...	10 4	10 4	23 —	22 12	19 8	18 12
Montgomery	16 10	16 8	26 —	23 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	23 —	24 —	20 —	20 —
Muzaffargarh	15 8	15 8	21 —	21 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	19 —	19 —	18 —	18 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	14 11	14 9	22 8	20 10	...	...	10 5	10 5	21 14	20 —	20 7	19 6
N.W. Frontier Province—												
Hazara	15 —	14 —	22 12	23 8	4 4	4 4	8 8	8 8	21 6	24 —	24 —	24 —
Peshawar	16 —	16 —	26 —	26 —	5 13	5 13	8 7	8 10	22 —	22 —	18 —	18 —
Kohat	17 6	17 6	25 3	24 14	6 2	6 2	10 14	10 14	...	...	24 4	22 —
Bannu	20 13	19 6	32 8	32 11	11 14	11 4	13 2	12 8	33 4	33 7	23 2	22 3
Dera Ismael Khan	13 13	15 2	25 —	23 —	5 —	5 —	7 4	7 —	25 10	23 2	20 —	18 12
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Hyderabad	11 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	20 —	18 —	18 —	18 —
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	15 8	15 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	18 8	18 8
Shikarpur	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	22 —	21 —	18 —	16 —
Upper Sind Frontier	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 8	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	21 —	21 —
Quetta	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
to to	13 —	13 —	16 8	16 8	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	15 8	14 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	8 11	8 11	...	...	8 6	8 6	11 2	11 2	...	...	13 4	12 9
Batnagiri	9 7	7 7	...	...	8 11	8 —	10 —	10 —	13 —	...	14 13	14 13
Alibag	7 6	7 6	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 14	9 14	...	...	14 9	14 9
Bombay	19 6	10 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 7	8 7	13 8	13 8	12 10	12 10
Tanna	9 2	9 2	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	8 8	9 7	...	...	10 4	10 11	10 11	11 3	17 1	18 —	16 8	16 1
Belgaum	8 2	8 10	...	...	9 7	9 7	10 8	10 8	16 10	16 10	15 10	15 10
Satara	9 1	9 1	...	...	5 14	5 14	8 11	8 11	16 4	15 14	16 10	16 10
Sholapur	9 6	9 6	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 8	8 8	17 9	16 3	20 6	19 14
Bijapur	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 15	7 15	8 14	9 6	16 5	15 14	20 14	20 —
Poona	8 5	8 5	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 15	7 15	14 2	14 2	15 4	15 4
Khandesh and N.E.—												
Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	10 2	10 2	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 1	9 1	17 14	16 8	17 9	17 9
Nasik	10 7	10 7	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 15	8 15	...	...	16 8	16 8
Dhulia	9 10	10 1	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 8	7 8	15 3	16 14	14 8	15 6
Gujarat—												
Surat	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 —	5 9	7 14	6 15	13 7	14 13	14 5	14 5
Broach	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	13 8	13 8
Kaira	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	17 —	17 —
Baroda	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Ahmadabad	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	9 8	10 —	15 —	16 —	15 —	15 —
Godhra	10 8	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	14 —	14 —
Disa	11 12	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	20 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Kathiavar—												
Rajkot	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	17 —	16 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	12 —	12 —	...	...	5 13	5 13	8 2	8 2	17 10	20 5	...	...
Hoshangabad	14 12	13 13	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 10	7 10	17 —	17 —	...	...
Betul	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	17 12	17 12	...	...
Chhindwara	13 13	13 13	...	...	7 4	7 4	10 —	11 7	18 —	18 —	...	...
Nagpur	13 12	13 12	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	15 —	14 7	...	...
Wardha	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 12	8 12	13 11	13 10	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	16 6	16 2	16 —	16 —	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	Panjab—continued
...	16 8	16 8	17 —	16 8	6 —	6 —	16 8	16 8	South-eastern—
...	17 —	17 —	19 —	19 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Gurgaon
...	17 —	15 14	20 —	18 8	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Delhi
23 —	23 —	15 —	15 —	16 4	16 4	18 4	18 4	11 8	11 8	19 8	19 8	Rohtak
...	...	15 —	14 —	18 8	18 —	22 8	20 8	9 —	8 8	19 8	19 —	Karnal
...	...	14 —	14 —	17 8	17 8	21 —	19 —	...	...	19 8	19 8	Sulmontane—
...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 4	20 —	18 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Ambala
...	16 8	16 8	19 —	19 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Ludhiana
...	...	15 —	15 —	18 8	18 8	24 —	21 —	...	...	20 12	20 8	Jalandhar
...	19 —	19 —	26 —	25 —	...	...	20 8	20 8	Hoshiarpur
...	...	10 8	9 —	13 2	13 2	14 8	13 2	6 —	6 —	14 1	14 1	Gurdaspur
...	16 —	16 —	24 —	20 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Amritsar
...	...	14 8	14 8	18 8	18 8	22 8	20 8	5 —	8 12	20 4	20 4	Sialkot
...	18 4	18 —	20 8	20 8	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Hills—
20 —	20 —	14 —	14 —	22 —	22 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Simla
26 —	26 —	30 —	30 —	20 —	20 —	25 —	25 —	13 —	13 —	17 —	18 —	Kangra
...	...	14 8	15 —	17 12	18 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Northern—
...	22 —	23 —	23 —	24 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Rawalpindi
...	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Attock
...	16 12	15 15	...	...	5 5	6 4	18 2	18 2	Western—
...	...	12 —	14 4	15 —	14 8	21 8	21 —	7 —	5 8	15 2	15 —	Shahpur
...	...	18 —	18 —	17 —	17 —	23 —	22 —	9 2	9 2	18 —	18 —	Jhang
...	17 8	17 —	23 11	22 15	...	...	20 6	20 6	Lyalpur
...	21 14	21 9	30 10	30 5	11 4	11 4	22 8	21 14	Multan
...	20 9	19 8	18 14	15 —	9 14	10 —	19 14	19 14	Montgomery
...	Muzaffargarh
...	Dera Ghazi Khan
...	N.-W. Frontier Province
...	Hazara
...	Peshawar
...	Kohat
...	Bannu
...	Dera Ismael Khan
...	Sind and Baluchistan—
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Karachi
...	12 8	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Hyderabad
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	19 —	19 —	Thar and Parkar
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	(Umarkot)
...	14 8	14 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	Shikarpur
...	13 12	13 12	16 —	16 —	5 8	5 8	12 8	12 6	Upper Sind Frontier
...	Quetta
15 6	15 6	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 —	16 —	Bombay—
11 12	11 12	...	...	11 —	9 10	...	...	8 2	6 12	18 3	17 9	Konkan—
...	11 1	11 1	...	...	7 —	6 2	18 11	18 11	Karwar
12 6	11 4	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 5	8 15	14 11	14 11	Ratnagiri
...	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 3	8 3	17 8	17 8	Alibag
...	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 14	9 5	17 11	17 11	Bombay
16 —	17 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	17 5	17 5	Tanna
...	11 9	11 9	...	...	9 2	9 2	15 15	15 15	Deccan and Karnatak—
...	11 4	12 3	...	...	9 15	9 15	15 —	15 —	Dharwar
...	11 1	10 3	...	...	10 8	9 10	15 9	15 9	Belgaum
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 1	8 1	18 6	18 6	Satara
...	Sholapur
...	Bijapur
...	Poona
...	Khandesh and N.-E.
18 2	19 5	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	9 2	9 2	17 14	17 14	Deccan—
...	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 3	7 3	19 12	19 12	Ahmadnagar
...	11 14	11 14	...	...	7 6	7 13	15 8	15 8	Nasik
...	10 3	10 3	...	...	8 5	7 14	19 10	19 10	Dhulia
...	9 —	8 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Gujarat—
19 —	18 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Surat
16 —	17 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	7 8	17 8	17 8	Broach
...	14 —	13 8	...	...	10 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Kaira
19 —	20 —	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 8	8 —	19 —	19 —	Baroda
...	11 4	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Ahmadabad
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	80 —	80 —	Godhra
...	Disa
...	Kathawar—
...	Rajkot
...	Central Provinces—
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 12	8 9	14 8	14 8	Western—
...	13 —	14 7	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 4	14 4	Nimar
...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 7	8 7	12 —	12 —	Hoshangabad
...	11 —	12 11	...	...	8 4	9 —	13 —	13 —	Betul
...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 2	8 12	13 —	13 —	Chhindwara
...	9 9	9 9	...	...	8 4	8 4	13 —	13 —	Nagpur
...	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JANUARY 1907—concluded [The figures

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND QUARTER, 1914												
DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
Central Provinces—continued												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	14 —	14 2	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 13	8 2	21 6	19 —	...	...
Saugor	13 12	13 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	21 6	21 6	...	...
Damoh	13 12	13 12	...	...	9 2	9 2	9 6	9 6	24 —	21 6	...	...
Jubbulpore	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	...	...
Mandla	15 12	14 13	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	18 —	19 6	...	...
Balāghāt	13 8	13 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	11 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Bhandāra	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Chānda	11 7	8 15	...	...	8 15	8 15	10 —	10 —	16 —	13 —	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilāspur	14 4	14 4	...	...	9 2	8 —	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...
Raipur	15 4	15 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Drug	16 3	15 9	...	...	12 13	12 7	13 15	13 15	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldāna	7 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	5 8	8 —	12 —	18 —	...	...
Akola	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 3	8 3	18 5	18 5	...	...
Amrāoti	9 7	9 7	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 12	8 12	16 —	18 5	...	...
Yeotmal	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories—Secunderabad*	7 10	7 7	9 15	9 10	5 4	5 1	7 11	7 5	12 11	12 15	16 8	15 12
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 11½	...	...	...	...
S. Canara . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	14 15	14 15	16 7	16 7
Nilgiris . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 7	...	...	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	7 13½	12 15	12 15	12 —	12 —
Central—												
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	15 13	16 13	...	...
Anantapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	9 14½	16 10½	16 10½	...	...
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 8½	14 8½	17 2½	17 2½
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 10½	17 15	18 1	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	7 7	...	...	15 13	15 13
Godāvari . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	14 4½	14 4½	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13½	7 13½	12 8	12 8	...	...
Guntur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	9 14½	14 2	14 10	14 —	14 —
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	14 9	14 9	13 —	13 —
East coast, south—												
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Chingleput . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	11 2½	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10½	8 4	...	...	11 10½	11 10½
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	9 8	...	...	13 —	12 5½
Trichinopoly . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 1½	12 9	12 9	14 6½	14 6½
Southern—												
Tinnevely . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	9 14½	14 14½	14 14½	12 5½	12 5½
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	14 2	13 5½	12 5½	12 5½
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 12	7 14	5 9	6 13	9 —	9 —	10 6	10 6	18 —	18 6	...	...
Bangalore	8 —	9 6	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	8 1	...	...	...	...
Kolar	8 —	8 —	7 8	7 8	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —
Tumkur	7 —	7 —	7 4	7 4	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 —	20 —	20 —	...	...
Hassan	8 —	7 —	7 10	7 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	8 —	7 —	8 —	7 —	8 8	8 8	10 —	9 —	17 —	16 —	...	...
Shimoga	8 6	7 6	8 6	7 6	9 7	8 7	12 —	9 7	21 —	16 13	...	...
Chitaldrug	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Goorg—												
Goorg	6 12	6 12	6 4	6 4	8 8	9 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	8 10	8 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 4	6 4	12 7	12 7	12 7	12 7

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Oicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 2	...	...	8 13	8 13	12 13	12 13	Central Provinces— <i>continued</i>
...	...	...	...	12 2	12 —	...	...	7 9	7 8	16 —	16 —	Central—
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	7 2	7 2	12 13	12 13	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	12 8	13 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	...	...	6 4	7 12	11 8	12 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 11	10 11	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 —	6 8	12 —	12 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	13 —	13 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 4	8 15	13 5	13 6	Balaghāt
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	9 2	8 —	10 11	10 11	Bhandāra
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	...	...	8 8	8 —	12 —	12 —	Chānda
...	...	...	...	9 13	10 2	...	...	8 14	10 —	12 12	13 2	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	7 —	10 —	...	...	5 8	8 5	9 8	14 —	Bilāspur
...	...	...	...	11 —	12 10	...	...	8 2	8 9	15 —	15 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 7	8 7	14 —	14 —	Drug
...	...	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	13 8	13 8	Berār—
17 9	16 14	...	...	9 4	9 6	...	...	14 8	13 11	11 9	11 5	Buldāna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Amrāoti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yestnal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nizam's Territories—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Secunderabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	15 10½	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 1	18 8	S. Canara
16 4½	16 4½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	South, central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 11	12 13	Coimbatore
13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6½	14 6½	Niigiris
15 8½	15 8½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10½	15 10	Salem
15 13½	15 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	Central—
15 8½	15 8½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	16 13	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —½	13 11	Anantapur
14 4	14 15½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 15	18 6½	Cuddapah
16 2½	15 10½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2½	15 2½	Karnal
15 8½	15 8½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	East Coast, north—
14 2½	13 6½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	Ganjam
15 13½	14 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Vizagapatnam
12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 9	Godāvari
11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	East Coast, central—
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 9	Kistna
12 9½	12 9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 7	21 7	Guntur
14 13	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 3	Nellore
14 13	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 1	18 1	East Coast, south—
17 12	16 4½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 3½	18 10	Madras
16 4½	16 4½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 4½	Chingleput
13 5	17 —	...	...	8 6	9 15	...	...	6 4	7 8	15 3	15 12	N. Arcot
14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 7	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 8	15 8	S. Arcot
15 —	15 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	Tanjore
16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Trichinopoly
16 —	16 —	...	...	8 12	9 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Southern—
18 —	18 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Tinnevely
18 14	16 13	...	...	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 6	7 6	15 13	15 13	Madura
16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Mysore—
18 8	17 —	...	...	18 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	16 —	16 —	Mysore
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 10	8 —	32 —	32 —	Bangalore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kolar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tumkur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chitaldrug
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aden

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, March 1, 1907

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.SANITARY.
PLAGUE.*Calcutta, the 28th February 1907.*

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 23rd February 1907, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SINDH.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	226	190
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P. . . . .	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	113	62
		Gogo Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	7	2
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	295	189
		Panch Mahals District	" "	56	31
		Kaira District	" "	1,442	771
		Broach Port	" "	1(a)	...
		Broach District	" "	81	44
		Mahikant State	" "	115	74
		Rewakant State	" "	35	22
		Surat Town and Port . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Bulsar Port . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Surat District	" "	137	105
		Palanpur State	" "	125	88
		Jhars Port . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Utan "	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P. . . . .	...	...
		Vesava " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Kelva "	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Trombay "	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Manori " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Mahim " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Darawi " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Dhann " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhiwandi "	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Aghashi "	B., B. & C. I.	9	8
		Shirgaon " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Kurla " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein "	B., B. & C. . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan "	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Thana "	" "	4	2
		Bandra "	B., B. & C. I.	1	...
		Umbergaon Port . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Ken " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
	Central.	Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	1(a)	...
		Poona District	" "	86	28
		Satara "	S. M.	459	299
		Ahmednagar District	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Central.	Khandesh District	G. I. P.	379(a)	260(a)
		Nasik " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Sholapur Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barai . . . . .	...	...
	Southern.	Alibag Port	G. I. P.	7	5
		Moa "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Panvel "	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Mahad " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Eshoi " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Roha "	G. I. P. & S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Ashtami " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Revdanda "	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	43	33
		Ratnagiri Port	S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Vizedrag " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Harnai " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Rajapur "	"	4	3
		Vengurla "	"	1	1
		Malwan " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Jaitapur " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Dabhal " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Joigad " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Deogad "	"	6	4
		Ratnagiri District	S. M.	175	140
		Belgaum "	"	18	9
		Dharwar " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Karwar Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Kumta " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Kanara District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	33	32
		Karachi District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B. . . . .	...	...
		Larkhana " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B. . . . .	...	...
		Sukkar District	N. W. . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges.	Khairpur State	N. W. & J. B. . . . .	...	...
		Akalkot State	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Anundh "	G. I. P. & S. M. . . . .	...	...
		Phaltan " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar . . . . .	...	...
		Mundra " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...

(a) Of these 323 seizures and 221 deaths occurred in East Khandesh and the rest in West Khandesh.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Kurnool District	S. M. & Madras . . . . .	...	...
		North Arcot District	S. I. & "	2(a)	1(a)
		Nilgiris "	Madras	1	1
		Tellicherry Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Cuddalore Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Mangalore "	"	2	3
		Tinnevely District	S. I. . . . .	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras . . . . .	...	...
		Cuddapah "	" S. M. & S. I. . . . .	...	...
		Madura District	S. I. . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	B.-N. & Madras . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam District . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	...
		Ganjam District	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Ermala Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		South Canara District	S. I. & Madras	4	3
		Chingleput " . . . . .	" " . . . . .	...	1(a)
		Godavari "	Madras . . . . .	...	...
		Cannanore Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Tanjore District	S. I. . . . .	...	...
		Trichinopoly " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Cochin State	Madras . . . . .	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Calingapatam " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Cocconada " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Gopalpore "	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL		36	31
	Presi- dency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	34(b)	27
		24-Parganas District	E. B. S. . . . .	...	...
		Jessore District	B. C. . . . .	...	...
		Nadia "	E. B. S. . . . .	...	...
		Murshidabad District	" & E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Khulna District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Burdwan "	E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town	E. I. & B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Howrah District	E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Hooghly " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum " . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Bankura "	B. N.	2(c)	2(c)
		Champaran District	B. & N.-W.	7	4
		Chapra Town	"	657	564
		Saran District	"	74	74
	Gaya	Gaya Town	S. I.	384	294
		Gaya District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...

(a) Imported. (b) Four imported.
(c) Figures for two weeks ending 23rd February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Patna	Muzaffarpur District . . .	B. & N.-W.	60	62
		Darbhanga Town . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga District . . .	"	101	78
		Shahabad " . . .	E. I.	283	170
		Dinapore . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Patna City . . .	"	13	13
		Patna District . . .	"	702	522
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . .	E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . .	"	169	75
		Darjeeling " . . .	D. H. . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . .	E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District . . .	" & B. & N.-W. . . .	3	3
	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau District . . .	E. I.	19	16
		Gangpur State . . .	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Purulia Town . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Manbhum District . . .	E. I. & B. N. . . . .	...	1
		Singhbhum " . . .	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Hazaribagh " . . .	E. I. . . . .	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District . . .	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Sambalpur " . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL			2,448	1,905
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Meerut City . . .	N. W.	5	2
		Meerut Cantonment. . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . .	" O. & R. & E. I. . . .	276	252
		Muzaffarnagar City . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District . . .	"	505	505
		Aligarh City . . .	E. I. & O. & R. . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh District . . .	"	29	24
		Saharanpur City . . .	O. & R. & N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Hardwar Union . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Roorkee Town . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur District . . .	" & N. W.	132	82
		Bulandshahr " . . .	E. I.	66	38
		Dehra Dun " . . .	O. & R. . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City . . .	E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District . . .	"	3	3
		Fatehgarh . . .	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town . . .	" " & E. I.	79	79
		Farrukhabad District . . .	" "	51	50

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Agra	Mainpuri District	E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I. .	...	...
		Agra District	" " " "	97	69
		Etah "	" " " "	26	20
		Hathras City	" & E. I.	5	5
		Muttra "	" & G. I. P.	3	3
		Muttra District	" " " "		
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R. . . .	51	47
		Bareilly District	" " " "	26	26
		Shahjahanpur City . . . .	" " " " . . . .	...	1
		Shahjahanpur District . .	" " " "	27	28
		Budaun District	O. & R. & B., B. & C. I. .	219	196
		Bijnor Town . . . . .	" " " " . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor District	" " " "	247	247
		Moradabad City	" & R. K.	7	6
		Moradabad District	" " " "	232	216
		Pilibhit District	R. K.	79	82
	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R.	69	59
		Allahabad District	" " " "	38	38
		Cawnpur City	" " " " B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) .	64	53
		Cawnpur District	" " " " " " " " .	30	26
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	56	51
		Banda "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. .	...	...
		Jhansi City	" (") " " " .	"	...
		Jhansi District . . . . .	" ( " ) " " " .	...	...
		Hamirpur " . . . . .	" ( " ) " " " .	...	...
		Jalaun " . . . . .	" ( " ) " " " .	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment . . .	B. & N. W. & O. & R. . .	...	...
		Benares City	" " " " " " .	5	5
		Benares District	" " " " & E. I. . .	10	6
		Ballia "	" " " " " " .	1,205	1,205
		Jaunpur City	O. & R. . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W. . . .	129	83
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W. . .	574	539
		Mirzapur City	" " " " " " .	21	8
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	57	54
	Gorakhpur.	Azamgarh City	E. I. . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	" " " " " " .	472	441
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	1	1
		Gorakhpur District	" " " " " " .	260	223
		Basti District	" " " " " " .	76	60

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Kumaun	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	"	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	O. & R., & B. & N. W.	207	188
		Lucknow City	" " & R. K.	260	262
		Lucknow District	"	219	210
		Hardoi	"	74	44
		Rae Bareilly	"	112	77
		Sitapur	R. K.	99	84
		Kheri	"	46	46
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	11	11
		Gonda	"	4	4
		Partabgarh	O & R	93	86
		Sultanpur	"	66	29
		Ajodhia	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Fyzabad City	"	190	159
		Fyzabad District	"	83	94
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	"	...	...
		TOTAL		6,696	6,127
	Delhi	Hissar District	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	9	5
		Karnal	E. I.	48	48
		Simla	K. S.	...	...
		Delhi City	"	8	6
		Delhi District	E. I., N.-W., O. & R. & G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	175	164
		Ambala	N. W. & E. I.	711	576
		Ludhiana	"	1,551	1,128
		Rohtak	"	361	311
PUNJAB	Jullundur	Jullundur City	N. W.	11	9
		Jullundur District	"	765	687
		Hoshiarpur	"	450	400
		Ferozepur	"	326	259
		Kangra	"	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	N. W.	6	6
		Amritsar District	"	330	330
		Gurdaspur	"	1,269	1,209
		Lahore City	"	53	45
		Lahore District	"	797	590
		Gujranwala District	"	1,058	1,637
		Montgomery City	"	...	...
		Montgomery District	"	166(a)	66(a)
		Sialkot	"	1,086	1,086

(a) Figures for two weeks ending 23rd February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	193	181
		Gujrat	"	321	314
		Shahpur	"	113	37
		Jhelum	"	20	20
		Attock	"	27	22
	Multan	Mianwali District	N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Lyallpur	"	35	23
		Muzaffargarh . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.).	32	32
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C.I. & J.B.	406	401
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	226	171
		Maler Kotla	"	248	248
		Nalagarh . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Jind	"	67	48
		Kalsia State	"	36	22
		Foridkot	"	70	34
		Nabha	"	542(a)	774(a)
		TOTAL		11,816	10,289
BURMA.	Pegu	Rangoon Town	Barma	54	55
		Hanthawaddy District	"	4	4
		Pegu District	"	1	1
		Tharrawaddy District	"	24	21
		Prome	"	19	16
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	"	5	5
		Bassein	"	25	22
		Henzada	"	39	35
		Pyapon . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Myaungmya . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Minbu	Pakokku District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Minbu District	"	7	5
		Thayotmyo District	"	2	3
	Tenas-serim.	Toungco District	"	14	14
		Amherst (Moulmein) District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Tavoy District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Moulmein Town	"	11	11
		Thaton District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figures for 2 weeks ending 23rd February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BUHMA.	Mandalay	Myitkyina District	Burma . . . . .	...	...
		Bhamo District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay Town	"	201	195
		Mandalay District	"	4	4
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	"	2	2
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Sagaing "	"	1	1
	Meiktila	Myingyan District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Yamethin "	"	20	25
		Kyaukse "	"	12	10
		Meiktila "	"	10	10
	TOTAL			455	489
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajahmahi	Pabna District	E. B. S. . . . .	...	...
		Malda " . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL			...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	9	10
		Nagpur District	"	122	36
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	1	1
		Wardha District	"	23(a)	16(a)
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Kamptee Town . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda Town	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Chanda District	"	23(b)	17(b)
		Bhandara Town	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara District	"	43(a)	28
		Balaghat Town . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Balaghat District	"	8(a)	2(a)
	Jubbulpur.	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	223	223
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	"	14	14
		Jubbulpore District	"	186(a)	172(a)
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) . . . .	...	...
		Damoh District . . . .	" ( " ) . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment . . . .	" ( " ) . . . .	...	...
		Saugor Town . . . .	" ( " ) . . . .	...	...
		Saugor District	"	1(c)	...
		Chappara Town . . . .	" ( " ) . . . .	...	...
		Seoni Town	B. N.	4(a)	4(a)
		Seoni District . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Mandla	"	17	15

(a) One imported. (b) Three imported. (c) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.	
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BEHAR).	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	5	2	
		Burhanpur Town	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	134	84	
		Pachmari . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	"	9(a)	3(c)	
		Hoshangabad District	"	40	26	
		Narsingpur Town	"	53(c)	23	
		Narsingpur District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Betul District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Chhattisgarh.	Chhindwara District	B. N.	31	31	
		Drug Town	B. N. . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bilaspur District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur Town	"	6	2	
		Raipur District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	Berar .	Akola Town	G. I. P.	434(b)	301(b)	
		Akola District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Buldana Town	"	427	346	
		Buldana District	"	29	25	
		Yectmal Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Yectmal District	"	88	88	
		Amraoti Town	"	213	164	
		Amraoti District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL			2,143	1,688	
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	S. M. & Madras	17	16	
		Bangalore City	"	44	28	
		Bangalore District	"	56	36	
		Mysore City	"	64	50	
		Mysore District	"	12	9	
		Kolar	Madras	2	2	
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	2
		Tamkur District	S. M.	4	3	
		Shimoga . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Chitaldrug . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Kadur . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Hassan	"	21	9	
		TOTAL			220	158
		HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Usmanabad District	G. I. P. & Barisi
Parbhani District	N. G. S. . . . .			...	...
Gulbarga	G. I. P. & N. G. S.			5(d)	4(d)	
Aurangabad District	N. G. S. . . . .			...	...
TOTAL			5(d)	4(d)		

(a) One imported.

(b) Three imported.

(c) Two imported.

(d) Figures for the period from 12th to 18th February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.		Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	1	...
		Indore State	" & G. I. P.	75 (a)	54 (a)
		Indore Residency	"	1	...
		Ujjain City . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior City	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	23	18
		Pathari . . . . .	" ( " ) . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Agency	Rajputana-Malwa . . . . .	...	...
		Sunderi Pergans in the Bhopal Agency	G. I. P.	15	9
		Bhopal City	"	37	24
		Bhopal Agency . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Sagore (Gwalior) . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Makundangarh State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) . . . . .	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Rutlam City . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Rutlam State	"	41(a)	41(a)
		Dewas Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Narsingarh State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	"	12(a)	9(a)
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Rewa Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Rewa State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Sehore State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Datia City . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Datia State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Sailana Town	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Sailana State	"	4(a)	4(a)
		Piploda District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bagli State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Jhabua . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora State	"	65(a)	53(a)
		Agar Military Station	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Manpur	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Sitaman State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Rajgarh	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Kurwai . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Barwani	" & B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Lashkar City . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL		274(b)	212(a)

(a) Figures for the week ending 16th February 1907.

(b) Figures for two weeks ending 23rd February 1907.

Preside or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJ- PUTANA.	...	Bharatpur State	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer City	"	1	2
		Ajmer District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road	"	4	3
		Mewar State	"	6	4
		Partabgarh State	"	(a)	(a)
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	"	34	15
		Tonk State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	J. B. . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I.	11	11
		Jaipur State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Kisbengarh Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B. . . . .	...	...
		Jhallawar	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Kotah	B., B. & C. I. . . . .	...	...
		Sirohi . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura	G. I. P. . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I.	4(a)	4(a)
		Alwar State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Beawar . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara Town	"	1(a)	...
		Banswara State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL		61(a)	39(a)
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	N. W.	74	44
		Kathua District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL		74	44
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Hazara District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Bannu District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar Town . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar District . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
BALU- CHISTAN	...	TOTAL		...	...
		Sonmiani	N. W. . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		Las Bela State . . . . .	" . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL		...	...
		GRAND TOTAL		29,253	24,242

(a) Figures for the week ending 15th February 1907.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways

RAILWAY BOARD.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAYS.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		MEAN MILEAGE WORKED.		TOTAL EARNINGS FOR WEEK ENDING.		EARNINGS PER MILE OPEN FOR WEEK.		TOTAL EARNINGS FROM 1ST JANUARY TO.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	During 1st half of 1906.	During official year 1905-06.	1906.	1907.	17th February 1906.	16th February 1907.	1906.	1907.	17th February 1906.	16th February 1907.	R	L	R	L
State and Guaranteed Railways.														
Bengal-Nagpur (inclgd. J. G. & R. D. 2' 6")	280	247	1,979	2,026	5,839.19	5,56,000	295	274	40,71,828	40,41,000	...	...	30,828	...
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (inclgd. V. Wadhwan 3' 3")	338	324	1,271	1,281	7,872	5,200	375	248	46,108	34,800	...	...	11,308	...
Eastern Bengal (inclgd. 3' 3" and 2' 6")	843	370	504	504	4,05,436	4,36,000	804	855	28,29,012	27,06,000	...	...	1,23,042	...
East Indian	744	739	2,109	2,280	15,37,743	16,20,000	729	711	1,15,30,865	1,12,83,000	...	...	2,47,865	...
Great Indian Peninsula system	701	650	1,569	1,569	12,80,328	12,71,000	816	818	91,77,157	89,76,000	...	...	2,01,157	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	251	171	120	126	24,315	28,600	203	227	1,69,687	2,48,000	...	...	...	...
Indian Midland (inclgd. Bhopal-Itarsi)	243	197	914	914	2,07,676	2,72,000	227	298	16,35,954	20,49,000	...	...	...	...
Madras	344	317	845	845	2,87,778	2,74,000	341	324	19,01,648	17,71,000	...	...	1,30,648	...
" Azhikal-Mangalore (a)	...	...	...	57	...	1,800	...	32	...	12,300	...	...	...	...
" North-East line	251	294	404	495	1,41,599	1,38,000	287	279	8,65,148	7,81,000	...	...	84,148	...
" West Coast extension (Calicut-Azhikal)	112	116	60	60	7,515	5,900	126	98	50,877	42,800	...	...	8,077	...
North-Western (inclgd. K. K. Thal & N.D. 2' 6")	344	330	3,325	3,499	10,01,944	11,05,000	295	316	76,36,968	70,93,000	...	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (inclgd. C. Burhwal 3' 3" link)	275	250	1,240	1,298	3,33,972	3,05,000	269	235	25,95,034	25,67,000	...	...	28,004	...
" Hardwar-Dehra	211	192	32	32	5,212	6,000	163	188	37,224	42,200	...	...	...	...
Assam Bengal	91	92	775	771	73,763	1,02,000	95	132	4,76,701	6,53,000	...	...	...	...
Burma	249	226	1,340	1,340	3,79,810	4,11,000	283	308	25,23,013	25,70,000	...	...	...	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	157	127	124	124	23,940	14,700	193	119	7,40,003	80,800	...	...	...	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	159	151	237	237	32,839	40,200	139	170	2,81,426	2,60,000	...	...	...	...
Nilgiri	413	372	17	17	5,831	4,900	343	288	38,919	35,300	...	...	...	...
Palanpur-Deesa	53	42	17	17	910	600	54	35	5,771	5,500	...	...	...	...
Rajputana-Maliwa (inclgd. Godhra-Rulam-Nagda 5' 6")	307	307	1,908	1,909	5,95,697	5,57,000	312	292	42,87,480	37,81,000	...	...	...	...
South Indian	233	222	1,124	1,131	2,41,915	2,49,000	215	220	16,28,991	16,61,000	...	...	...	...
" Tanjore District Board	123	116	99	99	10,728	10,300	108	104	75,442	70,900	...	...	...	...
" Travancore Branch	85	88	108	108	8,777	9,200	82	85	64,346	61,000	...	...	...	...
Southern Mahratta (inclgd. G. L. M. Fron. Sec.)	168	148	1,165	1,165	2,00,217	1,96,000	172	168	12,57,130	12,15,000	...	...	...	...
" Bellary-Rayadurg	19	19	33	33	631	800	19	24	3,697	5,300	...	...	...	...
" Hospet-Kotkur	25	19	43	48	1,054	800	25	16	7,575	6,400	...	...	...	...
" Mysore Section	127	121	296	296	36,554	41,000	123	139	2,70,712	2,53,000	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot State	201	215	591	614	1,28,206	1,25,000	217	220	9,01,552	10,33,000	...	...	...	...
6th Kalka-Simla	232	245	59	59	6,854	8,200	116	140	45,135	57,200	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	353	337	22,502	22,502	1,976	1,900	65	60	6,73,979	6,99,000	...	...	...	...
								

All other Railways.		353	337	22,593	23,052	79,79,837	82,04,700	354	359	5,75,85,773	5,74,84,200	...	1,91,573	33,73,04,345	35,06,52,500	1,34,48,153	...
Amritsar-Patti (d)		...	...	...	28	...	1,800	...	64	...	14,900	...	...	...	38,900	38,900	...
Bhopal-Ujjain		135	111	...	114	17,533	11,200	154	98	1,19,892	73,000	...	46,892	5,75,726	5,75,726	19,726	...
Bina-Gaon-Beran		78	50	148	148	14,167	11,100	96	75	74,845	75,700	855	...	3,24,152	3,24,152	1,10,848	...
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka		233	238	162	162	31,936	34,900	197	216	2,35,618	3,09,000	73,332	...	17,85,531	18,31,000	45,469	...
Jammu-Kashmir.		88	82	...	16	1,100	1,800	73	112	8,585	11,700	3,415	...	62,475	70,700	8,225	...
Kolar Gold-fields		414	367	10	10	4,353	3,800	435	380	23,792	23,600	...	192	1,67,426	1,76,000	8,574	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhaj		158	138	79	79	10,925	13,300	138	168	82,077	84,000	1,923	...	5,02,095	5,02,000	5,905	...
Nagda-Ujjain		116	98	34	34	2,997	3,300	87	97	24,888	22,500	...	2,388	1,52,890	1,47,000	...	...
Nizam's Guaranteed State		276	258	334	334	1,09,682	1,01,000	358	302	6,66,318	6,60,000	...	6,338	39,01,709	38,83,000	18,709	...
Patiala-Cambay		115	100	32	32	3,761	3,200	118	94	21,783	22,200	417	...	1,40,885	1,54,000	7,115	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda		203	211	107	107	24,023	18,600	225	174	1,97,623	1,29,000	...	68,683	11,05,473	9,16,000	...	1,89,273
Southern Punjab		203	155	435	425	92,077	81,100	217	191	7,04,355	5,60,000	...	1,78,355	33,30,516	33,95,000	65,484	...
extension (Ludhiana-McLeodgunj)		75	40	77	155	11,157	12,200	145	79	50,590	75,900	25,304	...	1,23,928	5,08,000	4,44,072	...
Tapti Valley		180	149	155	155	27,025	26,500	178	171	276,302	1,56,000	...	1,20,302	10,25,723	8,37,000	...	1,88,723
Tartessur		343	289	22	22	5,995	14,000	271	681	43,828	58,700	9,872	...	2,83,399	3,12,000	28,601	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka		59	53	34	34	1,721	2,000	51	59	10,877	13,100	2,223	...	81,584	91,400	9,816	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij		89	71	55	55	5,523	5,100	100	93	30,311	31,000	1,289	...	1,75,195	1,94,000	18,815	...
Bengal and North-Western		159	137	995	993	1,42,598	1,69,000	154	170	10,29,497	12,06,000	1,76,503	...	55,42,796	69,87,000	14,44,204	...
Bengal Doonars		172	200	36	36	3,859	5,400	108	150	42,602	40,400	...	2,202	3,35,756	3,61,000	25,241	...
" extensions		52	87	117	117	7,207	10,500	62	50	68,464	71,000	2,536	...	4,54,036	5,01,000	46,944	...
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagadh-Porbandar		129	106	334	334	40,228	51,800	120	155	2,68,181	3,01,000	32,819	...	16,02,302	17,39,000	1,36,698	...
Bilpur-Shimoga		57	43	38	38	2,098	2,900	55	82	12,375	17,000	4,625	...	72,414	1,04,000	31,586	...
Dharamdara		72	49	21	21	1,249	1,400	59	66	8,084	8,400	316	...	46,990	58,000	11,010	...
Dibru-Sadiya		243	238	78	78	16,539	17,900	212	229	1,18,228	1,30,000	11,772	...	8,40,413	9,00,000	59,597	...
Gackwar's Railways		91	76	134	134	11,777	8,900	88	66	78,695	59,400	...	19,295	4,63,086	4,29,000	34,086	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley		178	148	392	392	77,563	82,900	193	211	4,79,834	5,21,000	43,166	...	26,37,210	26,81,000	43,760	...
Jaipur		49	55	32	32	2,992	1,100	91	34	14,970	7,200	...	7,776	(a) 27,275	54,300	27,025	...
Jannagar		57	53	54	54	2,955	3,800	55	70	19,080	19,400	320	...	1,30,511	1,33,000	2,489	...
Jethalpur-Rajkot		84	74	46	46	4,183	5,300	91	115	23,602	27,200	3,598	...	1,52,672	1,93,000	10,328	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner		95	78	709	709	64,763	52,200	91	74	4,22,375	3,60,000	...	62,375	24,93,520	27,29,000	2,35,450	...
Kolhapur		121	116	29	29	4,171	4,000	144	138	27,450	25,400	...	2,030	1,54,287	1,54,000	...	287
Morvi (including Vankar-Morvi & Co.)		75	65	90	95	5,300	6,500	59	68	36,969	37,700	731	...	2,68,120	2,70,000	1,880	...
Mysore-Jamalur-Jagannathganj		89	91	51	53	5,342	6,400	105	121	40,000	45,100	4,494	...	2,19,846	2,46,000	26,154	...
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s Sec.)		119	153	66	66	6,105	6,900	93	105	59,650	53,500	2,850	...	5,33,330	5,70,000	36,670	...
" Bareilly-Soron extension		...	...	64	64	6,593	10,900	103	170	(f) 15,484	81,600	69,116	...	115,484	3,73,000	3,57,516	...
Shoranur-Cochin		121	115	65	65	7,130	9,600	110	148	51,158	51,100	...	58	3,44,831	3,45,000	169	...
Udaipur-Chitor		82	67	67	67	5,030	5,300	75	79	29,074	32,000	2,326	...	1,98,534	2,13,000	14,466	...
Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. Sec (including M. Nanjangud)		140	121	67	67	8,534	11,700	127	176	58,581	66,600	8,019	...	3,71,766	4,09,000	37,234	...
Baril.		151	173	29	29	3,818	9,000	132	115	23,548	86,300	62,452	...	1,80,675	2,38,000	57,325	...
Cooch Behar		94	78	34	34	2,925	3,200	86	94	21,316	20,800	...	516	1,19,377	1,46,000	26,623	...
Gackwar's Dabhoi		96	77	94	94	8,397	7,400	89	79	53,040	54,300	1,260	...	3,20,119	3,42,000	21,801	...
Rajpura		41	33	37	37	1,437	1,700	39	46	10,090	7,800	...	2,290	53,504	55,200	1,636	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan		285	368	51	51	16,869	16,000	331	314	99,838	93,000	...	7,858	8,62,617	8,50,000	12,617	...
TOTAL		149	131	5,464	5,696	8,24,198	8,56,600	151	170	56,70,517	57,08,400	31,883	...	3,21,87,078	3,54,19,500	50,3,422	...
GRAND TOTAL		313	297	28,027	28,748	85,04,035	91,21,300	314	317	6,32,62,590	6,31,93,600	...	69,690	36,93,91,426	38,58,72,000	1,04,80,574	...

(a) Opened from 21st August 1906.
 (b) From 18th January 1906.
 (c) From 18th September 1905.

(d) Opened from 21st September 1906.
 (e) From 10th November 1905.
 (f) From 29th January 1906.

Calcutta, the 27th February, 1907.

M. S. S. O'CONNOR,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, at the Office of the SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT
PRINTING, INDIA, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

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SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No. 10.}

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1907.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

APPROPRIATION REPORT ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR 1905-1906.

BY
O. T. BARROW,
COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL.

CONTENTS.

	Page		Page
General Review	357	M.—Provincial Adjustments	513
Comparison with the year 1904-05	359	N.—Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue	519
Comparison of Accounts with Budget Estimates, 1905-06	363	O.—Permanent Debt	524
Appropriation Audit	369	P.—Unfunded Debt	525
A.—Principal Heads of Revenue	370	Q.—Deposits and Advances	526
B.—Interest	398	R.—Imperial Loans and Advances	528
Post Office	405	RR.—Provincial Loans and Advances	529
C.—{ Telegraph	405	S.—Capital of Local Boards	531
Mint	406	T.—Remittances	532
D.—Receipts by Civil Departments	413	U.—Secretary of State's Bills	533
E.—Miscellaneous	444	V.—Cash Balance	534
F.—Famine Relief and Insurance	456	Statements of Accounts and Esti- mates	535
H.—Railways	459	Statement of Recurring and Spe- cial Transfers between Imperial and Provincial through the Land Revenue Head	551
J.—Irrigation	481		
K.—Other Public Works	484		
L.—Army Services	494		
LL.—Special Defence Works	512		

APPROPRIATION REPORT

ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR 1905-1906.

GENERAL REVIEW.

[Throughout the report the rupee figures are in thousands of rupees and the sterling figures in hundreds of £; thus 10,64 reads as ten lakhs and sixty-four thousands of rupees, and £71,2 reads as seventy-one thousand and two hundreds of pounds sterling. The rupee figures are converted into sterling amounts at Rs 15=£1.]

In pursuance of the policy of providing annually for the improvement of the Army, the Budget made a provision of £2,439,9 for re-organization in 1905-06, including £961,3 for the re-armament of the artillery with quick-firing guns of the newest and most efficient pattern, and the re-grant of the unspent balance of £333,3 of the allotment of 1904-05. Provision for loss of revenue to the extent of £1,220,0, was made on account of the further reduction of the salt tax, and of £151,0 for the remission of the famine cess levied in certain provinces and of £47,0 for the improvement of postal facilities, and grants aggregating £1,077,0 were placed at the disposal of Local Governments for administrative improvements. Taking these special measures into account the Budget closed with an anticipated surplus of £903,8.

2. During the year under report there was a general development of revenue in all important branches except Land, Opium, Customs and Irrigation Revenues. By far the most important improvement occurred in Railway traffic receipts (£737,7), and was mainly contributed by the Rajputana-Malwa (£174,2), the Bengal Nagpur (£244,7), and the Great Indian Peninsula (£261,5) Railways, owing to heavy traffic in passengers, coal, wheat and cotton. The consumption of salt was stimulated by the further reduction of duty, and resulted in an improvement of £116,4 over the Budget. Stamp revenue was also better by £119,1 due to growth of litigation and trade. Favourable settlements and the introduction of reforms in some provinces augmented excise revenue by £244,7. Large extraction and sale of timber and a favourable floating season caused an improvement under Forest (£176,6) chiefly in Burma. In spite of the increase in letter weight carried for half an anna and the reduction in the rate of insurance, Post Office showed an improvement of £43,2 owing to increased business. Mint receipts were better by £215,7 owing to heavy coinage to meet trade demands; and Interest improved by £139,6 chiefly from the investment of the Secretary of State's cash balance in England. Receipts by the Military Department showed an improvement of £262,1.

3. The actual total expenditure was better by £1,017,7 chiefly on account of lapses under Army Services—Re-organisation, owing to the delay in the supply by the War Office of guns and other stores, and owing to the non-utilization of special grants for Civil Works, and Re-organization works. On the other hand considerable extra expenditure was incurred by the payment of the subsidy to the Amir of Afghanistan (£241,2) which was not provided for in the Budget, by outlay in connection with the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, by the manœuvres at Rawalpindi and by increase in working expenses of State Railways in consequence of improved earnings. The net result of these and other variations was a surplus of £2,091,9 showing an improvement of £1,188,1 over the Budget Estimate.

4. No important change in classification was made during the year in regard to revenue and expenditure.

5. Throughout the Appropriation Report the Budget grants for Assam, at present Eastern Bengal and Assam, and Bengal are shown as they were originally sanctioned; but the actuals in the case of Eastern Bengal and Assam comprise figures for Assam for the whole year, and for the transferred districts from 16th October 1905 to 31st March 1906, and those in the case of Bengal are the figures for Bengal proper, *i.e.*, as it stands after partition, and for the transferred districts up to the 15th October 1905.

6. The following summary gives the Budget and Account figures of 1905-06 which are reviewed in this report. The details will be found in the statements on pages 181 to 196:—

RECEIPTS.		REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.		OUTGOINGS.	
Budget.	Accounts.			Budget.	Accounts.
£	£			£	£
49,445.9	49,528.0	A	Principal Heads of Revenue .	8,756.8	8,779.5
805.4	945.0	B	Interest	1,364.9	1,409.9
1,608.3	1,651.5	C	Post Office	1,543.5	1,575.9
909.1	909.8		Telegraph	1,034.4	1,076.5
105.5	321.2		Mint	123.3	120.1
1,508.8	1,550.6	D	Civil Departments	13,380.3	13,258.5
707.2	764.4	E	Miscellaneous	4,275.6	4,318.1
...	...	F	Famine	1,000.0	1,000.0
23,856.4	24,594.1	H	Railways	22,292.2	22,592.2
3,055.3	3,006.7	J	Irrigation	2,893.4	2,880.4
503.5	536.7	K	Other Public Works	6,699.6	6,457.3
927.6	1,189.7	L	Army Services	20,282.3	19,267.1
...	...	LL	Special Defence Works	253.2	146.3
...	...	M	Provincial Surplus + or		
...	...		Deficit—	—1,370.3	+24.0
...	...		Imperial Surplus + or Deficit—	+903.8	+2,091.9
...	...				
83,433.0	84,997.7		TOTAL .	83,433.0	84,997.7

RECEIPTS.		OTHER TRANSACTIONS.		OUTGOINGS.	
Budget.	Accounts.			Budget.	Accounts.
903.8	2,091.9		Imperial Surplus or Deficit as above . . . . .	...	...
2,520.8	1,488.0	N	Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue	12,711.1	22,620.5
7,200.8	16,752.5	O	Permanent Debt . . . . .	...	...
...	...		Temporary Debt	500.0	500.0
846.5	572.3	P	Unfunded Debt . . . . .	...	...
...	742.8	Q	Deposits and Advances	1,009.9	...
3.5	1,065.1	R	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government . . . . .	...	...
...	...	RR	Loans and Advances by Provincial Governments	217.2	292.4
...	...	1,5 S	Capital Account of Local Boards . . . . .	...	...
328.3	623.5	T	Remittances . . . . .	...	...
16,500.0	26,290.7	U	Secretary of State's Bills	16,803.6	27,009.7
20,671.6	21,012.3	V	Cash Balance, April 1st . . . . .	...	...
...	...		Ditto, March 31st	17,733.5	20,218.0
48,975.3	70,640.6		TOTAL .	48,975.3	70,640.6

Comparison with the year 1904-05.

7. The comparison in respect of revenues with the year 1904-5 is as follows :—

REVENUES.	1904-05.	1905-06.	Difference, 1905-06. Greater (+) or less (—).	
	£	£	£	R
Principal Heads of Revenue	50,452,6	49,528,0	—924,6	—1,38,69
Interest	849,6	945,0	+95,4	+14,31
Post Office	1,576,0	1,651,5	+75,5	+11,32
Telegraph	897,9	909,8	+11,9	+1,79
Mint	206,4	321,2	+114,8	+17,22
Civil Departments	1,547,3	1,550,6	+3,3	+50
Miscellaneous	690,1	764,4	+74,3	+11,14
Railways	24,022,5	24,594,1	+571,6	+85,74
Irrigation	3,071,1	3,006,7	—64,4	—9,66
Other Public Works	538,6	536,7	—1,9	—29
Receipts by Military Department	960,9	1,189,7	+228,8	+34,32
TOTAL	84,813,0	84,997,7	+184,7	+27,70

8. The important variations under *Principal Heads of Revenue* are the following :—

	£	R
Land Revenue	—91,8	—13,77
Opium	—552,7	—82,90
Salt	—978,4	—1,46,76
Stamps	+188,1	+28,20
Excise	+334,4	+50,16
Customs	—13,8	—2,07
Forest	+177,6	+26,65
Other Heads	+12,0	+1,80
TOTAL	—924,6	—1,38,69

9. The decrease under *Land Revenue* occurred chiefly in the United Provinces and the Punjab, and was due in the former to remissions and suspensions necessitated by the frost of 1905, and the drought of the year under report, and in the latter to the failure of *Kharif* in the Delhi Division, and to remissions due to the earthquake in Kangra. The decline under *Opium* was mainly due to the price obtained for Bengal opium during the year, having fallen considerably below that obtained in 1904-5, and partly also to high prices of Malwa opium and a fall in the demand from China. That under *Salt* was the result of the further reduction of duty from R2 to R1½ per maund from the 22nd of March 1905. The improvement under *Stamps* arose mainly from the growth of litigation, and, in some provinces, from the execution of bonds and mortgages necessitated by the unfavourable season. Keen competition at the auction sales, increased consumption and the introduction of reforms in the Central Provinces, Berar and Bengal mainly explain the increase under *Excise*. The fall under *Customs* was mainly due to a decrease in the exports of rice from Burma and Madras, owing to high prices and a strong home demand, partly counterbalanced by improvements in Bengal and Bombay owing to increased imports of spirits, and liquors, sugar (ordinary duties) and cotton manufactures, and in the former also partly to increased exports of rice to Japan. The increase under *Forest* was chiefly contributed by Burma (13,70), Bombay (4,64), the Central Provinces (3,79) and Eastern Bengal and Assam, with Bengal (2,42), and was generally due to large extractions, good sales of timber, high prices, large supplies of sleepers to railways, and to large receipts on account of famine grass operations.

10. Under *Interest* the improvement was due partly to a change in the method of payment by the Madras Harbour Trust Board, whereby eighteen months' interest was paid during the year, and to payments in advance by certain Municipalities in the United Provinces, but mainly to large investments of cash balances in England. Under *Post Office* the increase was

mainly derived from the sale of Postage Stamps (9,21), and the growth of money order transactions (2,63). Under *Telegraphs* the increase occurred in the rent of wires and instruments leased to railways and canals, and in message revenue, owing to heavy speculation in the grain market, and to the visit to India of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales. The improvement under *Mint* was chiefly due to the large credit on account of the percentage on value of rupee coinage charged to the Gold Reserve Fund, owing to heavy coinage. Under *Civil Departments* there was an improvement of 3,52 under *Law and Justice—Courts of Law* due mainly to lapsed estates received from the Administrator General; of 1,18 under *Jails* from sales of jail manufactures; of 2,64 under Education mainly in fees from Schools and Colleges; and of 1,88 under *Medical* due to a contribution from the Calcutta Hospital Port Dues towards the Presidency General Hospital. These improvements were, however, nearly covered by a decrease of 8,50 under *Marine*, due to less work done for the Royal Navy and other Departments, to stores required for the Royal Navy Vessels, having been drawn from the Royal Navy Stock of stores transferred from Trincomalee, and to the limited employment of Royal Indian Marine Vessels on Imperial service, partly counterbalanced by an improvement in England owing to a special receipt from the Admiralty for Harbour Defence Vessels, and for the sale-proceeds of vessels, together with the value of ordnance stores received therefrom. The improvement under *Miscellaneous* was due to large adjustments of lapsed deposits, to large recoveries on account of expenditure on famine labour, and to the adjustment of the value of currency notes assumed to be no longer in circulation, partly counterbalanced by a falling-off under *Exchange*.

11. Under *Railways* the improvement was contributed by all the more important railway systems with the exception of the North-Western and the Bengal and North-Western and Tirhoot Railways. The principal increases were 56,35 on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, due to the general development of all descriptions of traffic, particularly coal; 29,28 on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, arising from a large passenger traffic in connection with marriages and fairs, and to improvement in cotton, coal and manganese traffic; 26,83 on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, due to the celebration of a large number of Hindu marriages, the exodus from Rajputana owing to famine, and large exports of grain to Guzerat, Kathiawar and Central India; 22,34 on the Eastern Bengal Railway, to the additional mileage of the Bengal Central Railway, the opening of new lines and the development of passenger and jute traffic; 10,09 on the East Indian Railway, to a large increase in pilgrim traffic; 7,12 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway to the general expansion of coaching traffic, and to the Kumbh mela; 6,88 on the Burma Railways, to a large increase in paddy traffic, and 6,19 on the Southern Mahratta Railway, to the general development of coaching traffic, and to the movement of food grains to tracts visited by scarcity and drought. Against these improvements there was a decrease of 60,36 on the North-Western Railway, due mainly to short exports of wheat on account of the uncertainty as to the wheat crop of 1906, and of 66,87 on the Bengal and North-Western and Tirhoot Railways, due to the failure of the wheat and linseed export *via* Mokamah, and to the transactions of the Bengal and North-Western Railway being excluded from the Government accounts of the year.

12. The decrease under *Irrigation* was due to heavy remissions of revenue in the Punjab, owing to the failure of the cotton crop, to the small area in the United Provinces, irrigated for sugarcane, owing to frost and bad seed, and generally to the unfavourable character of the season. Under *Other Public Works* the decrease occurred in the receipts in England. The improvement under *Receipts by Military Department* was due to the change in the method of adjusting dairy farm receipts which are now treated as revenue, to the introduction of the new clothing scheme for Native Troops, to large sales of unserviceable ordnance stores, to a smaller credit to the Imperial Government, than in the previous year, for the net value of peace equipment stores issued to and returned from China and Somaliland, and to the large recovery in England in respect of the capitation rate payable for Indian Native regiments lent for service in the Colonies.

13. A comparison of the expenditure side is given below :—

	1904-05. £	1905-06. £	Difference, 1905-06. Greater (+) or less (—).	
			£	R
Direct Demands on the				
Revenues	8,569,1	8,779,5	+210,4	+31,56
Interest	1,646,9	1,409,9	—237,0	—35,55
Post Office	1,519,8	1,575,9	+56,1	+8,41
Telegraph	902,3	1,076,5	+174,2	+26,13
Mint	117,9	120,1	+2,2	+33
Civil Departments	12,399,8	13,258,5	+858,7	+1,28,81
Miscellaneous	4,264,8	4,318,1	+53,3	+8,00
Famine	1,000,0	1,000,0	...	...
Railways	21,917,0	22,592,2	+675,2	+1,01,28
Irrigation	2,786,4	2,880,4	+94,0	+14,10
Other Public Works	5,766,1	6,457,3	+691,2	+1,03,68
Army Services	20,175,7	19,267,1	—908,6	—1,36,29
Special Defence Works (1902)	128,3	146,3	+18,0	+2,70
	<u>81,194,1</u>	<u>82,881,8</u>	<u>+1,687,7</u>	<u>+2,53,16</u>

14. Under *Direct Demands on the Revenues* the most important increase occurred under *Land Revenue* (19,83), chiefly in the charges for District Administration, Survey and Settlement and Land Records and Agriculture; under *Forest* (12,85), due to large extractions of timber, expansion of sleeper operations, and to payments to contractors for extraction in the previous year in Burma; to a large payment to the Chamba State, in the Punjab, as profits on working its forests in 1904-05, to famine grass operations in Bombay and in Madras to the extension of the departmental system of exploitation, and to large supplies of timber and firewood to railways, mills and the public; under *Excise* (2,37) owing to improvements in excise administration. There were small increases under all the other heads except *Opium*, under which there was a decrease of 11,19 due to the smaller outturn of the crop, which was 104,062 maunds against 111,539 maunds in the previous year.

15. Under *Interest* the decrease was chiefly the result of increased transfer of interest to the Railway Revenue and Irrigation Accounts. Under *Post Office* the increase was mainly due to the growth of the department, and occurred chiefly under establishment and conveyance of mails. The increase under *Telegraph* was due to large purchases of stores in England and locally, to the opening of, and additions to signal offices in connection with the Royal visit, and to increased signalling and clerical establishments owing to the expansion of the department. Of the increase under *Civil Department* 17,73 occurred under *General Administration*, due chiefly to charges in connection with the Royal visit, to Secretariat charges, outlay in Bengal connected with the revision of village panchayet additional expenditure in Eastern Bengal and Assam necessitated by the partition, and to expenditure in England, owing to the passage and outfit allowance of His Excellency Lord Minto; 10,72 under *Courts of Law* mainly in Burma, Bengal, and the Punjab chiefly in the charges of Civil and Sessions Courts and Criminal Courts; 13,04 under *Fails*, due to increase of manufactures, high prices of food grains, and increase in jail population; 30,72 under *Police*, due mainly to the introduction of reforms; 23,76 under *Education*, owing mainly to the additional appointments made towards the close of the previous year, and the extension of primary education; 8,96 under *Medical*, due to the revision of pay of the Indian Medical Service, increased expenditure on plague in Burma, and to expansion of District Boards' dispensaries in the United Provinces; 22,95 under *Political*, due to payment of arrears of subsidy to His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan, and increased expenditure on the North-West and Tibet Frontiers; and 18,23 under *Scientific and Other Minor Departments*, due to special expenditure in India in the Archaeological Department, and the new Central Research Institute, in Bengal to the acquisition of land for the agricultural college and in Bombay to a special grant to the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India. On the

other hand there was a decrease of 17,36 under *Marine* due to small expenditure in England for stores, and to the high charges in the previous year on account of construction and repair, for the hire of a transport for the return of the Aden Boundary Commission, and for the cost of the steam cruiser *Fraser*. Under *Miscellaneous* the variations were increases of 2,39 under *Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances* in England, of 4,83 under *Superannuation Allowance and Pensions* due to normal growth of pension charges, and of 3,65 under *Miscellaneous*, due to charges in connection with the Royal visit, to earthquake relief measures in Kangra, in the Punjab and to the charges of the special commission of enquiry on Excise Administrations. Under *Famine* there was an increase of 20,07 in direct Famine relief charges, and of 12,22 under construction of Protective Irrigation Works, while there was a decrease of 9,08 under construction of Protective Railways. Under *Railways* there was an increase of 56,14 in working expenses of State Railways due mainly to renewals of permanent way, girders, engines and coaching vehicles, opening of new lines, repairs to bridges and flood damages, outlay on flood protection, and increased train mileage run. The payment of interest, and annuities in India and England for State Railways, and that of interest on capital deposited by companies, also exceeded the charges of the previous year by 44,04 and 7,38 respectively. Under Irrigation the increase was due to heavy maintenance charges on canals in the Punjab and Bengal, to a large programme of works in the North-West Frontier Province, and to an increase in interest charges. Under *Other Public Works* there was an increase of 86,54 under *Civil Works*, chiefly in Burma (22,70), due to the new General Hospital at Rangoon, and the new public offices; in Eastern Bengal and Assam (28,21) to expenditure in the Eastern Bengal districts transferred from Bengal, in Madras (13,32) to the heavy outlay on miscellaneous public improvements, in Bombay (13,83) mainly to increased outlay on construction of buildings for Police, Educational and other Departments, and in the Punjab (9,76), to expenditure on account of the damage caused by the earthquake of 4th April 1905. Under *Military Works (Re-organization)* there was an increase of 24,43 due to the general development of re-organization works, while under *Military Works* there was a falling-off of 7,44 due to a modification in the programme of expenditure on large special works. Under *Army Services* there was an increase of 7,15 under Re-organization, due to cost of mobilization maps supplied to the Army Headquarters for the requirements of the field army, to construction of lines for native troops, to the maintenance of a larger number of horses and for a longer period than in 1904-05, to large purchases of stores for field hospitals, to increased expenditure on Re-organization measures, and to large outlay on the purchase of land; and of 83,82 under Other Charges chiefly under Regimental pay (38,83), due to the excess strength of British troops in India, to increased charges for service pay to British soldiers, to grant of bounty to soldiers for extension of service, to more officers being present on duty during the year, to the creation of 90 additional appointments, to charges on account of five native infantry regiments serving in the Colonies, to the return of troops from Somaliland, to increased rate of kit money and to the new clothing scheme for the Native Army; under Supply and Transport (26,08), due chiefly to the re-organization of the Supply and Transport Corps, to high rates for articles of food, to a change in the method of adjusting expenditure on dairy farms, and to high rates for food supplies for animals; under Ordnance (8,13) mainly due to expansion of Ordnance Factories, and to large purchases of arsenal stores and camp equipment; under Clothing (2,85), due chiefly to the grant of compensation to certain Native troops in lieu of special concessions, abolished under the new clothing scheme; under Army and Garrison (1,58) due chiefly to the re-organization and re-distribution of commands and staff, and to charges for additional officers and establishments for Divisions and Brigades on the abolition of the musketry staff; and under Barrack establishment (1,13) due mainly to purchase of barrack bedding and expenditure on miscellaneous supplies. There was on the other hand a decrease of 91,83 under Special Charges due mainly to reduced charges on account of the Tibet Mission (80,91), Aden Delimitation Commission (8,39) and the Seistan Boundary Commission (1,73). The decrease in the expenditure in England (£902,8) occurred mainly in the charges for stores for India (£757,5), in the payments to

the War Office in respect of British forces serving in India (£78,8) and in the charges on account of the Indian Troop Service (£57,1). Under *Special Defence Works* there was an excess of 2,70 due mainly to the construction of the breakwater pier at Bombay, reduced by short charges for stores in England, due to the postponement of payments to the War Office.

Comparison of Accounts with Budget Estimates of 1905-6.

16. The following figures exhibit the differences in the net accounts between the Budget and the Actuals, those in India and England being shown in separate columns. A comparison of the gross figures has been given before in para. 6 :—

	INDIA.		England.	TOTAL.
	R	Equivalent in Sterling. £	£	£
Principal Heads of Revenue	+9,66	+64,4	—5,0	+59,4
Interest	+3	+2	+94,4	+94,6
Post Office	+1,78	+11,9	—1,1	+10,8
Telegraph	—5,89	—39,3	—2,1	—41,4
Mint	+29,00	+193,3	+25,6	+218,9
Civil Departments	+21,48	+143,2	+20,4	+163,6
Miscellaneous	+87	+5,8	+8,9	+14,7
Famine	+1,78	+11,9	—11,9	...
Railways	+60,86	+405,7	+32,0	+437,7
Irrigation	—5,66	—37,7	+2,1	—35,6
Other Public Works	+43,09	+287,3	—11,8	+275,5
Army Services	—9,57	—63,8	+1,341,1	+1,277,3
Special Defence Works	+44	+2,9	+104,0	+106,9
COMBINED SURPLUS, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	+1,47,87	+985,8	+1,596,6	+2,582,4

17. Under *Principal Heads of Revenue*, the improvement occurred under several heads Salt (18,97), Stamps (17,33), Excise (38,28), and Forest (22,24); while there was a considerable falling-off under Land Revenue (84,67). The improvement under Salt was due to increased consumption stimulated by the further reduction of duty from R2 to R1½ per maund from the 22nd March 1905. The growth of litigation and trade, and the increased execution of bonds and mortgages, necessitated by an unfavourable agricultural season, account for the betterness in the revenue from Stamps. Under Excise, the high receipts were brought about by the causes mentioned in para. 9 above. The improvement under Forest was contributed by Burma and Bombay, due in the former to large extraction and sale of timber and a favourable floating season, and in the latter, to famine grass operations, the supply of sleepers to Railways and high prices of timber. The decline on Land Revenue was caused by the unfavourable season in Madras and Bombay, floods on the Irrawaddy, irregular rainfall in Burma, failure of the *Kharif* in the Delhi Division, and remissions necessitated by the earthquake in the Kangra Valley.

18. Under *Interest* the variation occurred almost entirely in England, excess receipts to the extent of £149,9, due to the investment of larger sums and at a higher rate of interest than anticipated, having been partly counterbalanced by the absence of provision in the Budget for discount on the issue of £2,000,0 India stock (£47,5). Under *Post Office*, the improvement was mainly due to an unexpected increase in the sale of postage stamps and to the growth in the operations of the Money Order Department, partly diminished by increased expenditure

consequent on the expansion of the Department. Under *Telegraph*, the total receipts closely approximated to the Budget, but there was an excess in the expenditure, chiefly in India, due to the large purchase of stores, smaller issues of stores to works, extra charges in connection with the Royal visit and increased charges for signalling, stationery, printing and repairs to lines. The improvement under *Mint* was due to the large credit on account of the percentage on value of rupee coinage charged to the Gold Reserve Fund, owing to the heavy coinage in the year, and to the circulation of a greater number of copper coins than estimated. There was also an excess in the expenditure caused by the large receipts of withdrawn and uncurrent coins at the Bombay Mint, but it was nearly counterbalanced by a saving in England due to the provision for electric installation at the Calcutta Mint not having been utilised.

19. Under *Civil Departments*, the principal items of the improvement were 2,26 under Law and Justice,—Courts of Law, 28,74 under Police, 4,30 under Marine, 31,05 under Education, 3,84 under Medical and 12,97 under Scientific and Other Minor Departments. Under Law and Justice—Courts of Law, there was an increase in the receipts in Bengal due to lapsed Estates received from the Administrator-General and to fees and commissions collected by him. The saving in Police was due to the partial introduction of reforms in Burma, Bengal and Bombay, the lapse of the provision for five companies of Military Police in Burma, and the almost entire lapse of the provision of 10,00 for re-organization in Madras. The saving under Education was similarly due to the entire or partial lapse of provisions for special expenditure in India, Central Provinces, Bengal and Bombay, and to the transfer of the lump provision in Madras and a portion of that in the United Provinces to 45.—Civil Works; and that under Scientific and Other Minor Departments to the partial utilisation of the provision for agricultural improvements. The betterness under Marine was made up of increased receipts in England due to the adjustment of the subsidy received from the Admiralty for Harbour Defence Vessels, and to the sale-proceeds of vessels, and savings in expenditure on stores in England counterbalanced partly by increased expenditure in India on stores, repairs and pilotage. The saving under Medical was due to low expenditure on plague measures. Against these improvements, there were large excesses under General Administration (13,93), and Political (41,00), due in the former case to the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, deputation of officers and absences on short leave in Secretariats, additional staff in Eastern Bengal and Assam necessitated by the partition, passage and outfit allowance of Lord Minto and the shipment of gold from this country for the Paper Currency Department; and in the latter to the payment of arrears of subsidy to His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan, coupled with increased expenditure on the North-West and Tibet Frontiers. There was also an excess under Jails, due mainly to increase in jail population, high prices of food grains and increase in manufacture and in the purchase of raw material.

20. Under *Miscellaneous*, the credit under Exchange exceeded the Budget by 4,22 and there was an increase of 3,17 in the receipts under Miscellaneous, chiefly from Premium on Bills, Unclaimed Deposits and Rents, and in fines and penalties incurred by contractors providing stores in England. There were also decreases in expenditure of 2,25 under Territorial and Political Pensions, due to lapses by death, 2,37 in the Absentee Allowances of civil officers in England, and 1,40 under Stationery and Printing due to large recoveries for work done for the Postal and Telegraph Departments, to decrease in establishment and contingent charges and in payments for piece work, partly counterbalanced by an excess in England owing to a large demand for stores from India. Against these improvements, Miscellaneous expenditure showed an excess of 12,25, due to charges in connection with the Royal visit, to expenditure on earthquake relief measures in Kangra, and to charges of the special commission of enquiry on Excise Administration.

21. The total loss due to *Famine* has been brought together in the following table, based on estimates framed by the most competent local authorities, which may be accepted as giving approximately the loss of revenue assignable to Famine. Suspensions of Land Revenue and Provincial Rates, which are not final losses, have been distinguished from remissions under

those heads. The total loss of revenue in 1905-6 assigned to Famine was 1,10,53 as shown below:—

	India.	Central Provinces and Berar.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
<i>Loss of Revenue.</i>	R	R	R	R	R	R
Land Revenue—						
Remissions . . . . .	...	98	6,83	8,96	13,24	30,01
Suspensions	2,02	2,79	1,88	32	69,03	76,04
Excise . . . . .	...	...	8,50	3,70	...	12,20
Provincial Rates—						
Remissions . . . . .	...	5	...	...	56	61
Suspensions	20	18	...	29	3,13	3,80
Customs . . . . .	...	...	...	3,00	...	3,00
Forest . . . . .	...	5	—11	...	—2,24	—2,30
TOTAL LOSS	2,22	4,05	17,10	16,27	83,72	1,23,36
<i>Increase of Revenue.</i>						
Irrigation	—44	...	5	...	—14	—63
Railways	13,46	...	...	...	...	13,46
TOTAL INCREASE	13,02	...	—5	...	—14	12,83
NET { DECREASE —	...	—4,05	—17,15	—16,27	—83,86	} —1,10,53
INCREASE +	+10,80	...	...	...	...

22. When the Budget Estimate was framed, Madras and Bombay were the only provinces where it was considered necessary to make provision for direct Famine Relief. Distress in these provinces, however, proved less severe than apprehended; and though later conditions rendered expenditure necessary in the United Provinces, Ajmer and Baluchistan, there was, in the aggregate, a saving of 11,38 in the expenditure on direct relief. There was also a saving of 12,52 in the expenditure on the construction of Protective Irrigation Works due to the slow progress of works in Bengal, and the unavoidable postponement of works in the United Provinces, while there was a small excess (3,03) in the expenditure on Protective Railways owing to the purchase and construction of rolling stock, and in the purchase of plant for the Tirupattur-Krishnagiri and Morappur-Dharmapuri Railways not originally provided for. The net result of these variations increased the amount available for the Reduction or Avoidance of Debt. Besides the charges on actual relief, expenditure was incurred under other heads either in the actual purchases of food supplies for men and animals or in the grant of compensation for dearness of provisions. These charges have been estimated by the local

authorities, and are brought together in the following table, and the total charges direct and indirect may be set down at about 45,82 :—

	India.	Central Provinces and Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Famine Relief, including Public Works charges	6,78	...	2	...	...	8,94	5	97	3,63	20,39
Indirect charges due to Famine, including grain compensation allowance—										16,62
Army	16,62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Works Department, Other Public Works	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Post Office	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Telegraph	2	...	...	...	4	6	...	...	1,13	1,27
Land Revenue	1	3	...	...	1	9	...	1	25	48
Police	5	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	2,75	6,84
Other heads	1,73	61	...	...	4	1,71	...	...	...
	18,63	64	...	7	9	1,86	...	1	4,13	25,43
TOTAL	25,41	64	2	7	9	10,80	5	98	7,76	45,82

23. The total loss of revenue and increase of expenditure due to famine may therefore be put down at about 1,56,35.

24. The improvement under *Railways* was the result of an increase in the receipts partly counterbalanced by an increase of expenditure. The increase in the receipts was mainly due to additional mileage opened, to general development of traffic on the larger railway systems and particularly to heavy pilgrim traffic on the East Indian Railway, and heavy traffic on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway due to the celebration of a large number of Hindu marriages, the exodus from Rajputana owing to famine and large exports of grain, on the Bengal Nagpur Railway, due to general development of all descriptions of traffic, particularly coal, on the Southern Mahratta Railway, due to the movement of food grains to the tracts affected by scarcity, and on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, in connection with marriages and fairs and on account of improvement in coal, cotton and manganese traffic. The increase of expenditure was owing chiefly to heavy repairs and renewals of stock and permanent way and to extensive traffic. The lines that principally contributed to the net result are :—

	Better.	Worse.
Eastern Bengal State Railway . . . . .	...	1,05
East Indian Railway . . . . .	...	17,63
North-Western Railway . . . . .	...	21,24
Rajputana-Malwa Railway	19,82	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway . . . . .	...	8,32
Bengal and North-Western Railway . . . . .	...	1,79
Indian Midland Railway	1,05	...
Southern Mahratta Railway	5,02	...
South Indian Railway	1,87	...
Bengal-Nagpur Railway	25,53	...
Great Indian Peninsula Railway	33,64	...
Burma Railway . . . . .	...	2,32
Lucknow-Bareilly Railway	1,48	...
North-East Line, Madras Railway	6,98	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway	8,07	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad Railway (British Section)	1,30	...
Mysore Railway	1,95	...

25. Under *Irrigation*, there was a decrease in the receipts due to heavy remissions of revenue on account of the failure of the cotton crop in the Punjab, and to the small area irrigated for sugarcane in the United Provinces, owing to frost and bad seed. The improvement under *Other Public Works* was the result of savings in expenditure, to the extent of 35,38, owing chiefly to the non-utilisation of special grants for Civil Works given to Local Governments, and of the grants for certain Re-organization works, and of an increase in the receipts from Civil Works in Bombay and Eastern Bengal and Assam.

26. Under *Army Services* there was an improvement of 39,32 in the receipts and a saving of 1,52,28 in the expenditure. The increase in the receipts occurred mostly in England (£198,8 or R29,82), but partly also in India (£63,4 or R9,51). In England, the increase was due to the recovery from the Imperial Government in respect of the capitation rate payable for Indian Native Regiments lent for service in the Colonies, not provided for in the Budget, to increase in the value of clothing, etc., in the possession of regiments on their transfer from the Indian to the British Establishment, to the sale of unserviceable stores, to receipts on account of the Indian Troop Service, to the increased realisation of subscriptions towards Indian Military Service Family Pensions and to contributions towards pensions of Indian Native soldiers lent for Imperial Service. The improvement in India was due to more receipts from grass and dairy farms, large sales of clothing and materials to Native Troops under the new clothing scheme introduced in 1905, extensive sales of unserviceable ordnance stores from arsenals and factories, and large issues of ordnance stores to Native States on payment, partly counterbalanced by small sales of malt liquor and the adjustment, by credit to the Imperial Government, of the net value of peace equipment Europe stores issued to and returned from China, Somaliland and the Colonies. The saving in the expenditure occurred almost entirely under Re-organization, 16,54 in India and 1,38,00 in England. The decrease in the Indian expenditure was due to savings in the provision for mobilisation equipment, to reduced charges in consequence of the change of administration of the Supply and Transport Corps, to smaller expenditure on inland transport, to less maintenance charges of the additional mule corps and cadres and of the reserve horses at remount depôts, and to large lapses in the provision for re-armament of Horse and Field Artillery, for reserve of Army transport carts, for manufacture of rifles, etc., and for purchase of land; partly counterbalanced by the cost of maps supplied to the field army, charges for construction of lines for Native troops, purchase of additional horses for quick-firing batteries, and local stores for additional field hospitals and ordnance field parks, and expenditure for completing certain measures sanctioned in 1904-5, on small arms ammunition, and on mountings for maxim guns, etc. The large saving in the Re-organization expenditure in England was due to the postponement of payments to the War Office on account of stores for India. There was also a saving in the English expenditure under Other Charges, due chiefly to decreased charges for stores, and to the refund of certain payments to the War Office in respect of British Forces serving in British India; but it was nearly counterbalanced by an excess in the Indian expenditure under the same head, due to a variety of causes chief among which were (1) the non-realisation of the large deduction made in the Budget from probable savings from pay and allowances of Regimental Officers and British Troops, (2) the inclusion of charges on account of the five Native Infantry Regiments on garrison duty in the colonies and (3) rise in the rates for food supplies for men and animals. Under *Special Defence Works*, the short expenditure in England was due to the postponement of payments to the War Office.

27. The Budget provided for a deficit of £466,5 or R69,98 in the revenue on the whole account, but as a sum of £1,370,3 or R2,05,55 out of the Provincial and Local Expenditure was payable from past accumulations of balances, a net surplus of £903,8 or R1,35,57 was provided for in the Estimates on the Imperial account. The accounts closed with a surplus on Imperial account of £2,091,9 or R3,13,78, and a surplus on Provincial and Local account of £24,0 or R3,60. The net Imperial revenue was therefore better by £2,091,9 — £903,8 = £1,188,1 or R1,78,21, and the net Provincial and Local receipts by £1,370,3 + £24,0 = £1,394,3 or R2,09,15. The improvement in the Provincial and Local accounts was caused

mainly by the allotments amounting to Rs. 60,00 by the Imperial Government, to the Governments of Central Provinces and Berar (30,00), and Eastern Bengal and Assam (30,00), to enable them to start under favourable conditions the new Provincial Settlements which came into operation from 1906-7. Decrease of expenditure in Bengal, Madras and Bombay and increased receipts in the last two also contributed to the improvement.

28. The details of these fluctuations are given below, the sign + meaning better, and - worse, than the estimate :—

	REVENUE SIDE.			EXPENDITURE SIDE.		
	Imperial.	Provincial.	TOTAL.	Imperial.	Provincial.	TOTAL.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Principal Heads of Revenue	-615.4	+697.5	+82.1	-137.9	+115.2	-22.7
Interest	+151.4	-11.8	+139.6	-45.5	+4	-45.1
Post Office	+43.5	-3	+43.2	-36.7	+4.3	-32.4
Telegraph	+8	...	+8	-42.1	...	-42.1
Mint	+215.6	...	+215.6	+3.3	...	+3.3
Civil Departments	+2.9	+38.9	+41.8	-116.1	+237.9	+121.8
Miscellaneous	+54.9	+2.3	+57.2	-34.4	-8.1	-42.5
Famine	...	...	...	-127.4	+127.4	...
Railways	+737.1	+7	+737.8	-305.0	+5.0	-300.0
Irrigation	+8.8	-57.4	-48.6	+57.4	-44.4	+13.0
Other Public Works	+13.2	+20.0	+33.2	+24.4	+266.7	+242.3
Army	+262.0	...	+262.0	+1,015.2	...	+1,015.2
Special Defence Works	...	...	...	-106.9	...	+106.9
TOTAL	+874.8	+689.9	+1,564.7	+313.3	+704.4	+1,017.7
TOTAL NET	+1,188.1	+1,394.3	+2,582.4	...	...	...

29. The improvement in the Provincial and Local Sections occurred chiefly in Land Revenue, Stamp, Excise and Forest receipts, and in the charges under Land Revenue, and Assignments and Compensations and Civil Departments, principally Police and Education, Famine Relief and Other Public Works.

30. The principal items making up the difference in the Imperial Section are indicated in the following table :—

	IMPERIAL.	Better.	Worse.
		£	£
Land Revenue, net	-1,040.8
Opium	...	+123.9	-64.0
Salt	...	+48.9	...
Stamps	...	+165.0	...
Excise	-10.2
Customs	...	+81.6	...
Forest	...	+92.3	...
Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	+6.8	...
Post Office, net	-41.3
Telegraph	...	+218.9	...
Mint	-113.2
Civil Departments, net	...	+20.5	...
Miscellaneous, net	-127.4
Famine Insurance, net	...	+432.1	...
Railways, net	...	+66.2	...
Irrigation, net	-11.2
Other Public Works net	...	+1,277.2	...
Army, net	...	+106.9	...
Special Defence Works, net	-44.1
Minor Variations under other heads, net
		+2,640.3	-1,452.2
NET BETTER		+1,188.1	

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.

1904-5. Accounts. R	REVENUE—	Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	Accounts. R
75,67,89	India (Rupee figures) .	74,16,88	74,28,48	74,29,00
£		£	£	£
50,452,6	Equivalent in Sterling	49,445,9	49,523,2	49,526,7
...	England . . . . .	...	1,3	1,3
50,452,6	TOTAL	49,445,9	49,524,5	49,528,0

32. The receipts in this section exceeded the Budget Estimate by £82,1 or R12,32, but fell short of the actuals of the previous year by £924,6 or R1,38,69. As compared with the Budget the largest improvements occurred under Excise (£244,7 or R36,70) and Forest (£176,6 or R26,49). The former was contributed to by all the provinces except India, Burma and the United Provinces, and was due generally to keen competition at auction sales, and to increased consumption, and in the Central Provinces, Berar and Bengal also partly to the introduction of reforms; the decrease in India and the United Provinces, was due mainly to reduced consumption owing to a bad season and high prices of food grain, and in Burma to the restriction of the retail sale of opium to the actual needs of consumers. The improvement under Forest was chiefly derived from Burma, and was due to large extractions and sale of timber, and to a favourable floating season; and from Bombay, due to famine grass operations, the supply of sleepers to railways, and high prices of timber. There was an improvement of £116,4 or R17,46 under Salt, due to increased consumption, stimulated by the further reduction of duty from R2 to R1½ per maund from the 22nd March 1905, and was mainly contributed by India, Madras and Bombay; of £119,1 or R17,86 under Stamps, due to the growth of litigation and trade, and, in some provinces, to the unfavourable season which necessitated the execution of bonds and mortgages; of £19,9 or R3,00 under Provincial Rates, mainly in the Punjab, due to the abolition of the famine cess from 1st April 1906 instead of from 1st April 1905. There were also improvements under Assessed Taxes (£40,5 or R6,08) and Registration (£19,3 or R2,88). These improvements were partly counterbalanced by a decline under the other heads, the most important of which occurred under Land Revenue (£606,5 or R90,98), due to unfavourable conditions in Madras and Bombay, to heavy floods on the Irrawaddy, and to untimely and unequally distributed rainfall in Burma, to failure of *kharif* in the Delhi Division, and to remissions necessitated by the earthquake in Kangra in the Punjab; under Customs (£16,0 or R2,40), due to a decrease in the exports of rice from Burma and Madras, owing to high prices and strong home demand, partly counterbalanced by an improvement in Bengal, due to increased imports of spirits and liquors, sugar (ordinary duties) and cotton manufactures, and of increased exports of rice to Japan; under Tributes (£23,0 or R3,45), chiefly in India and the Punjab, and under Opium (£8,9 or R1,33) due to high prices of Malwa opium and a fall in the demand from China, reduced by an improvement due to high prices obtained for Bengal opium.

33. The decrease, as compared with the previous year, occurred chiefly under Salt (£978,4 or R1,46,76), Opium (£552,7 or R82,90) and Land Revenue (£91,8 or R13,77). The decrease under Salt was due to the reduction of duty referred to above; that under Opium partly to the cause stated above, but mainly to the price for Bengal opium having fallen below that obtained in 1904-5; that under Land Revenue occurred chiefly in the United Provinces and the Punjab, due in the former to remissions and suspensions necessitated by the frost of 1905, and the drought of the year under report, and to the abolition of the famine cess, and in the latter to the causes stated above. There were smaller decreases under Provincial Rates (£26,5 or R3,96), due mainly to the abolition of the famine cess; under Customs (£13,8 or

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.

R2,07), due to the causes stated above, and under Tributes (£36,4 or R5,47), chiefly in India, due to the postponements of recoveries owing to famine, and in Bombay, due to large recoveries in the previous year of fees on succession to Native States. Against these decreases there were improvements under Stamps (£188,1 or R28,20), Excise (£334,4 or R50,16), Assessed Taxes (£51,6 or R7,74), Forest (£177,6 or R26,65) and under Registration (£23,3 or R3,49) due mainly to the causes stated above.

I.—Land Revenue.

		India.	Central Prov- inces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Front- ier Prov- ince.	Madras	Bom- bay.	TOTAL.
Ordinary Land Revenue.	Accounts . 1904-5	13,85	86,72	82,33	2,18,64	58,72	3,96,21	6,39,42	2,48,53	18,56	5,55,74	3,37,59	26,56,31
	Budget .	13,13	87,37	82,77	2,44,00	61,64	3,99,95	5,99,21	2,37,15	18,37	6,04,20	3,83,45	27,31,24
	Revised .	11,16	87,99	84,84	2,39,00	1,42,05	3,18,23	5,92,36	2,24,57	18,36	5,84,25	3,60,00	26,62,81
	Accounts .	11,54	85,11	83,32	2,31,15	1,42,70	3,19,67	5,97,61	2,23,41	17,78	5,84,09	3,51,04	26,47,42
Assessment of Alienated Lands less Quit Rents.	Accounts . 1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	2,13	3	...	90,82	93,86
	Budget .	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	2,12	8	...	92,50	95,58
	Revised .	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	2,03	5	...	91,65	94,53
	Accounts .	...	...	...	...	0	82	...	2,04	3	...	90,62	93,57
Sale of Prop- rietary Right, Sale of Waste Lands, etc., and Receipts for the Im- provement of Government Estates.	Accounts . 1904-5	1	...	23	8	2	7,62	1	6,22	1	31	...	14,51
	Budget .	1	...	...	10	4	7,13	16	8,17	1	5	...	15,67
	Revised .	1	1	55	...	2,40	5,44	1	8,65	...	25	...	17,32
	Accounts .	1	1	45	1,88	2,29	5,80	1	8,78	9	19	...	19,51
Capitation Tax or House Tax levied in lieu thereof, in- cluding Tha- thameda Tax.	Accounts . 1904-5	7	...	...	99,38	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	99,54
	Budget .	7	...	...	94,03	1,98	8	...	...	...	...	...	96,16
	Revised .	7	...	...	96,34	2,00	8	...	...	...	...	...	98,49
	Accounts .	6	...	...	96,92	2,22	1	...	...	...	...	...	99,21
Fisheries and other Receipts classed as Miscellaneous Land Reve- nue.	Accounts . 1904-5	1,38	58	50	52,85	4,63	6,66	6,75	7,04	1,20	26,43	4,85	1,12,87
	Budget .	1,30	63	51	55,62	2,61	10,99	7,01	7,56	86	28,97	2,98	1,19,04
	Revised .	1,81	80	61	54,66	3,88	7,99	6,56	7,25	1,09	29,14	4,17	1,17,96
	Accounts .	1,79	75	60	53,07	3,64	5,43	6,66	7,30	1,44	28,65	5,61	1,14,94
TOTAL	Accounts . 1904-5	15,31	87,30	83,06	3,70,95	63,37	4,11,46	6,46,18	2,63,92	19,80	5,82,48	4,33,26	29,77,09
	Budget .	14,51	88,00	83,28	3,93,75	66,27	4,19,03	6,06,38	2,55,00	19,32	6,33,22	4,78,93	30,57,69
	Revised .	13,05	88,80	86,00	3,90,00	1,50,33	3,32,54	5,98,93	2,42,50	19,50	6,13,64	4,55,82	29,91,11
	Accounts .	13,40	85,87	84,37	3,83,02	1,50,91	3,31,73	6,04,28	2,41,53	19,34	6,12,93	4,47,27	29,74,65
Deduct—Land Revenue due to Irrigation.	Accounts . 1904-5	...	...	...	19	...	...	14,64	22,10	51	79,07	17,48	1,33,99
	Budget .	...	...	...	20	...	...	14,14	21,80	50	78,26	22,48	1,37,38
	Revised .	...	...	...	21	...	...	14,64	18,00	51	81,91	21,53	1,36,80
	Accounts .	...	...	...	17	...	...	15,38	19,69	49	84,76	24,83	1,45,32
TOTAL RUPRES.	Accounts . 1904-5	15,31	87,30	83,06	3,70,76	63,37	4,11,46	6,31,54	2,41,82	19,29	5,03,41	4,15,78	28,43,10
	Budget .	1,451	88,00	83,28	3,93,55	66,27	4,19,03	5,92,24	1,33,20	18,82	5,54,96	4,56,45	29,20,31
	Revised .	13,05	88,80	86,00	3,89,79	1,50,33	3,32,54	5,84,29	2,24,50	18,99	5,31,73	4,34,29	28,54,31
	Accounts .	13,40	85,87	84,37	3,82,85	1,50,91	3,31,73	5,88,90	2,21,84	18,85	5,28,17	4,22,44	28,29,33
TOTAL STERLING.	Accounts . 1904-5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	£ 18,954,0
	Budget .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19,468,7
	Revised .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19,028,7
	Accounts .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18,862,2

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*I.—Land Revenue—*continued.*

34. The receipts under this head show a falling-off of 90,98 and 13,77 as compared with the Budget Estimate and the actuals of the previous year, respectively. As compared with the Budget the fall was mainly due to unfavourable conditions in Madras and Bombay, to heavy floods on the Irrawaddy, and to untimely and unequally distributed rain in Burma, to failure of the *kharif* in the Delhi Division and to remissions necessitated by the earthquake in Kangra in the Punjab. As compared with the actuals of the previous year, the decrease occurred mainly in the United Provinces, and the Punjab, due in the former to remissions and suspensions, owing to the frost of 1905, and the drought of the year under report, and to the abolition of the famine cess, and in the latter to the causes stated above, partly counterbalanced by improvements in Madras and Bombay, due in the former to the realisation of the large suspensions of the previous year, and to the comparatively small remissions of the year under report, and in Bombay, mainly to a favourable season in Gujarat, where arrears of revenue were recovered.

35. The decrease under *Ordinary Land Revenue* (83,82), occurred chiefly in Madras (20,11), Bombay (32,41), Burma (12,85), and the Punjab (13,74), due to the causes explained above. The decrease in India (1,59), was chiefly due to famine in Ajmer, partly counterbalanced by an increase due to a rise in prices in Baluchistan, where the revenue is collected in kind, and an under-estimate in Coorg; in the Central Provinces (2,26), to the transfer of the Sambalpur District to Bengal (96), to the failure of the rice crop in the Bilaspur District (1,15), and to suspensions owing to damage to crops by frost in Saugor, and in the United Provinces (1,60), to the failure of the *kharif*, and the almost total failure of the winter rains, which necessitated large remissions and suspensions and greatly retarded the collections. The excess in Berar (55), was due chiefly to waste lands being brought under cultivation, and to advance payments of kists. In Eastern Bengal and Assam, considered with Bengal proper, there was an excess of 78, due to an increase in Bengal (1,43), owing mainly to the transfer of the Sambalpur District from the Central Provinces, but partly also to better collections, and of 27 in Assam, due to an under-estimate, while there was a decrease of 75 in Eastern Bengal due to over-estimate. Under *Assessment of Alienated Lands less Quit Rents* the decrease in Bombay (1,88), is attributed to revision surveys, relinquishment of land by holders, and acquisition of land by Government. Under *Fisheries and other Receipts classed as Miscellaneous Land Revenue* the decrease in Burma (2,55), was due to the low prices fetched by fisheries at auctions in consequence of a bad year, partly counterbalanced by an improvement in the revenue from petroleum, owing to an increased output of oil. In Eastern Bengal and Assam with Bengal proper there was a decrease of 4,53 made up of a fall of 2,30 in Eastern Bengal and of 2,39 in Bengal proper, due to small recoveries on account of survey and settlement charges, reduced in the latter by an increase of 30 in miscellaneous receipts, and an increase of 13 in Assam due to an under-estimate. The decrease in the United Provinces (35) was due mainly to low receipts from quarries (16), consequent on difficulties of export, and from partition fees (17); in the Punjab (26) to a decrease in the recoveries on account of Canal and Survey Demarcation (67), partly counterbalanced by an increase in Mutation Fees (30), due to the heavy plague mortality of the year; while that in Madras (32), occurred mainly in the receipts of the Village Service Fund. Against these decreases there were improvements in the other provinces, the most important of which occurred in Bombay (2,63), mainly in Miscellaneous Receipts. The increase in India (49), was chiefly due to the receipt of a Nazarana in Ajmer; in the Central Provinces (12), to revenue from quarries and minor mineral products in forests and lands not under the management of forests; and in the North-West Frontier Province (58), to increase under Mutation fees (13), to the introduction of a new grazing tax in the Hazara District and to better collection of the dues in other districts (40), and to an improvement under Miscellaneous (4). Under *Sale of Proprietary Rights, Sale of Waste Lands, etc.*, the actuals in Burma represent the capitalized value of the abatement of land revenue, on land made over to the Burma Railway Company, the adjustment of which at the close of the year was not foreseen in the Budget and Revised. The increase in Eastern Bengal and Assam, and Bengal taken together (92), occurred chiefly in Bengal proper (76), due to unexpected sales of Government Estates in Patna, Puri and Hooghly, and to large receipts on account of redemption on land tax; the balance occurred in the Eastern Bengal Districts, and is attributed to the fluctuating nature of the receipts; and in the Punjab the improvement (61), was mainly due to the high prices realized for lands at the Chunian Colony auction. The variations in the other provinces are mainly attributed to the fluctuating nature of the receipts. Under *Capitation Tax or House Tax levied in lieu thereof, etc.*, the excess in Burma (2,89), occurred entirely in the receipts from Thathameda tax, and was foreseen in the Revised.

36. The explanation for the variations in the *Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation* is given in the Public Works portion of this report under the head Irrigation *vide* paragraph 252.

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.

I.—Land Revenue—concluded.

37. The following tables A and B give the usual particulars regarding the distribution of the Land Revenue between Imperial and Provincial:—

A.—Transactions affecting the Distribution of Land Revenue in 1905-6.

PROVINCES.	CREDITS+DEBITS—TO PROVINCIAL.				
	Transfers under contract.	Subsequent Recurring Transfers.	Special Transfers.	Miscellaneous Adjustments.	Total Adjustments.
Central Provinces	+ 4,66	+ 14,81	+ 54,54	+ 23	+ 74,24
Burma	+ 53,0	+ 18,45	...	...	+ 71,47
Eastern Bengal and Assam	+ 12,00	+ 3,97	+ 29,66	...	+ 45,63
Bengal	+ 47,56	+ 37,09	+ 10,98	...	+ 95,63
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	+ 2,32	+ 37,09	+ 3,27	...	+ 42,68
Punjab	+ 3,46	+ 17,78	+ 6,90	...	+ 28,14
Madras	+ 61,31	+ 36,50	+ 8,05	—24	+ 1,05,62
Bombay	+ 35,36	+ 20,98	+ 13,29	...	+ 69,63

B.—Distribution of Land Revenue in 1905-6.

PROVINCES.	Total Revenue to be divided proportionally.	Proportion assigned to Provincial Governments.	Provincial share.	Special adjustments noted above.	Revised share.	LAND REVENUE NOT INCLUDED IN THE DIVISION.			FINAL DISTRIBUTION OF LAND REVENUE.			
						Impl.	Prov.	Local.	Impl.	Prov.	Local.	TOTAL.
Central Provinces	85,87	One-half	42,93	+ 74,24	1,17,17	...	...	...	—31,30	1,17,17	...	85,87
Burma	3,82,92	One-half	1,91,46	+ 71,47	2,62,93	...	...	10	1,19,99	2,62,93	10	3,83,02
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1,47,98	One-fourth for E. B. and one-half for Assam.	53,70	+ 45,63	99,33	68	2,25	...	49,33	1,01,58	...	1,50,91
Bengal	3,23,98	One-fourth	81,00	+ 95,63	1,76,63	2,95	4,80	...	1,50,30	1,81,43	...	3,31,73
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	5,94,90	One-fourth	1,48,73	+ 42,68	1,91,41	...	8,98	40	4,03,49	2,00,39	40	6,04,28
Punjab	2,41,53	Three-eighths	90,57	+ 28,14	1,18,71	...	...	...	1,22,82	1,18,71	...	2,41,53
Madras	5,85,67	One-fourth	1,46,42	+ 1,05,62	2,52,04	...	...	27,26	3,33,63	2,52,04	27,26	6,12,93
Bombay	3,54,26	One-half	1,77,13	+ 69,63	2,46,76	...	90,62	2,39	1,07,50	3,37,38	2,39	4,47,27

II.—Opium.

1904-5. Accounts. R		Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	Account. R
7,61,93	Sale of Bengal Opium	6,72,00	7,05,54	7,05,54
1,12,37	Bombay Opium Pass Fees	1,20,00	88,60	85,41
	Excise Opium—			
2,88	Central Provinces	2,90	3,05	3,05
...	Berar . . . . .	...	...	3
6,50	Burma	6,80	6,10	6,08
4,65	E. B. & Assam	4,85	5,31	5,37
7,60	Bengal	7,90	7,38	7,48
5,62	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	5,60	5,75	5,74
63	Punjab	60	75	73
7	North-West Frontier Province	8	7	9
27,95		28,73	28,41	28,57
97	Miscellaneous	92	1,02	80
9,03,22	TOTAL IN RUPEES	8,21,65	8,23,57	8,20,32
£ 6,021,5	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING	£ 5,477,7	£ 5,490,5	£ 5,468,8

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.

II.—Opium—concluded.

38. The receipts under this head fell short of the Budget and the actuals of the previous year by 1,33 and 82,90, respectively. Under *Sale of Bengal Opium*, the increase, as compared with the Budget, was due to the sale of a larger number of chests at a higher price, viz., 49,200 chests sold at an average of ₹1,434 against 48,000 chests at ₹1,400, adopted in the Budget. But the average price per chest fell far below that obtained in the previous year (1,587), which accounts for the decrease as compared with that year. Under *Bombay Opium Pass Fees*, the decrease, both as compared with the Budget and the actuals of the previous year, was due to a rise in the price of Malwa opium and a falling-off in the demand in China. Under *Excise Opium*, the decrease in Burma, due to the issue of orders in January 1905, restricting the retail sales of opium to the actual needs of consumers and to their means of purchase, was partly counterbalanced by increases chiefly in the Central Provinces (15), Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal (10), the United Provinces (14), and the Punjab (13), due generally to increased consumption. The decreases in Assam and Eastern Bengal Districts, due to over-estimates, were more than counterbalanced by increased receipts in Bengal proper.

39. The following table gives the usual statistics for the last ten years of the produce and sales in Bengal, and the exports from Bombay:—

	BENGAL.						BOMBAY.		
	Produce of season.			Chests sold.	Average price per chest.	Total price.	Chests.	Rate.	Amount.
	For Export.	For Excise.	Total.						
	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.		₹	₹		₹	₹
1896-97 . . .	45,041	4,911	49,952	39,000	1,243	4,85,04	21,751½	600 & 650	1,33,48
1897-98 . . .	45,500	3,279	48,779	39,000	1,023	3,99,10	17,432½	500 & 600	96,70
1898-99 . . .	44,075	4,024	48,099	39,450	1,055	4,16,38	26,579	500	1,32,89
1899-1900 . . .	51,719	3,479	55,198	41,700	1,221	5,09,15	25,492½	500	1,27,46
1900-1901 . . .	52,443	4,780	57,223	45,300	1,361	6,16,39	25,053½	500	1,25,27
1901-1902 . . .	44,457	4,818	49,275	48,000	1,297	6,22,55	16,280½	500	81,40
1902-1903 . . .	44,724	5,897	50,621	48,000	1,144	5,49,39	19,831	500	99,16
1903-1904 . . .	64,738	5,268	70,006	48,000	1,462	7,01,76	26,141½	500	1,30,71
1904-1905, Actuals	50,000	4,741	54,741	48,000	1,587	7,61,93	18,821½	500, 600 & 625	1,12,37
1905-1906, Budget	...	...	...	48,000	1,400	6,72,00	20,000	600	1,20,00
1905-1906, Revised	...	...	...	49,200	1,434	7,05,54	14,750	600	88,60
1905-1906 Actuals	55,501	5,863	61,364	49,200	1,434	7,05,54	14,235	600	85,41

III.—Salt.

		India.	Burma.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Sale of Government Salt.	Accounts . 1904-5 . . .	12,70	...	...	...	8,30	6,41	27,41
	Budget . . .	12,21	...	...	...	8,39	6,20	26,80
	Revised . . .	14,01	...	...	...	6,60	6,20	26,81
	Accounts . . .	14,37	...	...	...	7,33	6,73	28,43
Excise on Local Manufacture.	Accounts . 1904-5 . . .	1,55,12	2,40	...	3	1,85,92	1,84,57	5,28,04
	Budget . . .	1,22,50	3,25	...	9	1,45,46	1,43,38	4,14,68
	Revised . . .	1,26,03	3,25	5	...	1,51,20	1,49,76	4,30,29
	Accounts . . .	1,32,86	3,31	...	...	1,49,44	1,47,81	4,33,42
Duty on Imported Salt.	Accounts . 1904-5 . . .	...	13,98	...	2,21,91	18	36	2,36,43
	Budget . . .	...	13,50	...	1,72,33	17	34	1,86,34
	Revised . . .	...	14,15	8,77	1,60,13	15	38	1,83,58
	Accounts . . .	...	14,17	8,88	1,61,53	12	35	1,85,05
Miscellaneous . . .	Accounts . 1904-5 . . .	1,53	...	...	1,68	98	7,15	11,34
	Budget . . .	1,54	...	...	1,58	98	7,08	11,18
	Revised . . .	1,16	...	12	1,33	1,05	6,16	9,82
	Accounts . . .	1,29	...	13	1,31	1,01	5,82	9,56
TOTAL IN RUPEES . . .	Accounts . 1904-5 . . .	1,69,35	16,38	...	2,23,62	1,95,38	1,98,49	8,03,22
	Budget . . .	1,36,25	16,75	...	1,74,00	1,55,00	1,57,00	6,39,00
	Revised . . .	1,41,20	17,40	8,94	1,61,46	1,59,00	1,62,50	6,50,50
	Accounts . . .	1,48,52	17,48	9,01	1,62,84	1,57,90	1,60,71	6,56,46
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts . 1904-5 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,354,8
	Budget . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,260,0
	Revised . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,336,7
	Accounts . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,376,4

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.

III.—Salt—concluded.

40. The actuals for the past 10 years have been as follows :—

	India.	Burma.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1896-97 . . .	1,84,87	14,09	...	2,50,01	1,69,42	2,23,78	8,42,17
1897-98 . . .	1,94,78	15,67	...	2,46,33	1,72,70	2,29,94	8,59,42
1898-99 . . .	2,04,07	15,82	...	2,51,24	1,99,84	2,39,02	9,09,99
1899-1900 . . .	1,94,66	15,37	...	2,57,94	1,85,50	2,24,10	8,77,57
1900-1901 . . .	2,07,14	13,41	...	2,54,35	1,86,26	2,33,90	8,95,06
1901-1902 . . .	1,90,48	15,29	...	2,60,38	1,91,54	2,33,21	8,90,90
1902-1903* . . .	1,97,32	18,30	...	2,67,94	2,03,16	2,40,94	9,27,66
1903-1904* . . .	1,72,13	15,48	...	2,18,01	1,95,36	1,86,59	7,87,57
1904-1905* . . .	1,69,35	16,38	...	2,23,62	1,95,38	1,98,49	8,03,22
1905-1906* . . .	1,48,52	17,48	9,01	1,62,84	1,57,90	1,60,71	6,56,46

41. The receipts under this head exceeded the Budget by 17,46, but fell short of the actuals of the previous year by 1,46,76. As compared with the Budget, the improvement occurred chiefly under *Excise on Local Manufacture* (18,74), and was the result of increased consumption of locally manufactured salt, stimulated by the further reduction of duty from Rs 2 to Rs 1½ per maund from 22nd March 1905, and was contributed to chiefly by India (10,36), Madras (3,98), and Bombay (4,43). In India the improvement occurred at Sambhar and the Mines, due to unprecedentedly brisk trade towards the end of the year, which also accounts for the large increase over the Revised. In Burma the small increase (6), was due to the gradual introduction of the system of assessment on the output of salt, while the falling-off in Bengal was due to the cessation of salt manufacture in Orissa. There was also an increase under *Sale of Government Salt* (1,63), being the result chiefly of an increase in India (2,16), due to large sales at Sambhar and the Mines and a decrease in Madras (1,06), due to short sales at factories, reduced exports from Madras depôt to Ceylon and to the unfavourable fishing season on the West Coast. Under *Duty on Imported Salt* the falling-off in Bengal, was due to country-made salt having replaced, to some extent the foreign manufacture, while the increase in Burma (67), was chiefly due to a large importation of English salt. Under *Miscellaneous* the decrease in India (25), was chiefly due to reduced sales under Through-Traffic system, that in Bengal (27), to lower rents of warehouses, and in Bombay (1,26), to reduced customs duty.

42. The large decrease, as compared with the actuals of the previous year, was due to the reduction of duty, referred to above.

IV.—Stamps.

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Court-fee Stamps.	Accounts 1904-5	2,19	10,53	5,09	18,81	7,23	1,52,44	64,98	27,23	2,39	55,66	35,80	3,82,35
	Budget 1905-6	2,31	10,72	5,48	20,76	7,28	1,58,20	66,92	28,25	2,46	55,05	35,25	3,92,68
	Revised 1905-6	2,09	10,85	4,55	22,29	32,23	1,35,95	66,76	24,96	2,55	50,58	33,90	3,92,71
	Accounts	2,10	10,87	4,71	22,93	32,43	1,35,57	67,93	24,91	2,62	58,38	33,70	3,96,15
Commercial and other Stamps.	Accounts 1904-5	1,19	4,87	3,76	13,64	2,68	53,73	19,17	12,11	1,33	31,61	26,72	1,70,81
	Budget 1905-6	1,23	4,82	3,67	13,90	2,76	54,54	19,75	12,72	1,43	31,50	26,25	1,72,57
	Revised 1905-6	1,30	5,08	4,40	13,65	13,44	44,40	20,60	12,43	1,43	34,75	28,50	1,79,98
	Accounts	1,34	5,28	4,57	13,70	14,53	46,24	21,29	13,22	1,48	34,16	29,43	1,85,24
Fines and Penalties and Miscellaneous.	Accounts 1904-5	17	5	5	69	8	2,44	32	1,02	2	1,17	1,58	7,59
	Budget 1905-6	4	6	5	34	6	1,26	33	1,03	2	1,15	1,50	5,84
	Revised 1905-6	20	7	5	61	13	2,17	34	1,11	2	1,17	1,60	7,47
	Accounts	11	17	4	76	12	1,91	36	1,07	2	1,33	1,67	7,56
TOTAL IN RUPEES.*	Accounts 1904-5	3,55	15,45	8,90	33,14	9,99	2,08,61	84,47	40,36	3,74	88,44	64,10	5,60,75
	Budget 1905-6	3,58	15,60	9,20	35,20	10,10	2,14,00	87,00	42,00	3,91	87,70	63,00	5,71,09
	Revised 1905-6	3,59	16,00	9,00	36,55	45,80	1,82,52	87,70	38,50	4,00	92,50	64,00	5,80,16
	Accounts	3,55	16,32	9,32	37,39	47,08	1,83,72	89,58	39,20	4,12	93,87	64,80	5,88,95
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts 1904-5												£ 3,738,3
	Budget 1905-6												3,807,3
	Revised 1905-6												3,867,7
	Accounts												3,926,4

* Rate of duty reduced in all provinces, except Burma, from 18th March 1903 (*vide* Finance and Commerce Department Notification No. 1542-S. R., dated 18th March 1903); and a further reduction in the rate was made from 22nd March 1905.

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.

IV.—Stamps—concluded.

43. The receipts under this head exceeded both the Budget and the actuals of the previous year by 17,86 and 28,20, respectively. The improvement occurred under all the heads, and was the outcome of the growth of litigation and trade, and in some provinces of an unfavourable agricultural season necessitating execution of bonds and mortgages. Under *Court-fee Stamps* the increase was contributed by all the provinces, except India, Berar, the Punjab and Bombay and was due generally to increase in both Civil and Revenue litigation. Burma also includes special receipts of probate duty. The decrease in India was due to famine in Ajmer, in Berar to the transfer of Judicial Commissioner's Court to Nagpur, in the Punjab to the influence of the Alienation of Land Act, and to the introduction of the Punjab Loans Limitation Act, and in Bombay to absence of any considerable receipts of probate duty. Under *Commercial and other Stamps* the improvement occurred in all the provinces, except Burma where the reaction, noticed last year, after excessive speculation in land in Rangoon was maintained. In India, the increase was due to the sale of anna stamps and the unified stamp chiefly in Ajmer; in the Central Provinces and in Eastern Bengal and Assam the Budget was placed too low; in Berar the improvement was due to the prosperous condition of the agricultural classes; in Bengal to brisk trade; in the United Provinces, the Punjab and Madras, partly to executions of more bonds and mortgages in consequence of unfavourable agricultural season, and partly to expansion of trade; and in Bombay to development of insurance business, mill share speculations and conveyances of immoveable property. Under *Fines and Penalties, etc.*, the increase of 1,72 as compared with the Budget, was contributed to by all the provinces. In India it was due to the adjustment of the value of stamps, required for admission of attorneys and advocates of the Calcutta High Court; in Burma it was due to special receipts; in Bengal to receipts under duty on embossing one anna receipts and cheque stamps (1,22), other duties (8), and duty on unstamped and insufficiently stamped paper (6), partly counterbalanced by no receipts under composition duty (69).

V.—Excise.

		India.	Central Prov- inces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal	U. P. of Agra and Oodh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Fron- tier Prov- ince.	Mad- ras.	Bom- bay.	TOTAL.
License and dis- tillery fees and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs.	Accounts 1904-5	12,40	25,85	21,71	29,38	12,56	1,31,56	96,55	30,09	1,88	1,86,23	1,25,28	6,67,49
	Budget .	12,69	27,10	23,19	41,03	12,88	1,35,20	99,38	30,93	1,99	1,75,69	1,16,98	6,77,06
	Revised .	11,97	31,92	29,84	42,49	23,29	1,31,47	91,72	33,52	2,05	1,83,54	1,27,30	7,09,11
	Accounts } 1905-6	11,94	32,00	30,83	41,91	22,62	1,31,48	93,93	33,90	2,02	1,83,98	1,27,62	7,12,23
Opium .	Accounts 1904-5	6	4,39	2,41	42,81	15,61	18,40	5,68	1,54	7	4,95	8,87	1,04,79
	Budget .	26	4,40	2,50	44,22	16,26	20,00	5,60	1,50	7	5,10	8,83	1,08,80
	Revised .	18	4,65	2,50	40,66	17,30	17,90	5,75	1,77	7	4,68	8,05	1,03,51
	Accounts } 1905-6	15	4,64	2,33	40,27	17,61	17,96	5,79	1,74	9	4,86	8,41	1,03,85
Duty on Gunja	Accounts 1904-5	...	1,51	31	...	2,36	17,57	...	...	...	1,63	4,76	28,14
	Budget .	...	1,49	28	...	2,25	18,00	...	...	...	1,50	4,53	28,05
	Revised .	...	1,67	42	...	5,30	18,70	...	...	...	1,55	4,85	32,49
	Accounts } 1905-6	...	1,71	44	...	5,90	18,73	...	...	...	1,53	5,85	34,16
Other Receipts	Accounts 1904-5	6	1	3	63	1	37	2	...	1	73	72	2,59
	Budget .	6	1	3	75	1	30	2	1	...	71	66	2,56
	Revised .	6	1	4	85	7	31	3	1	...	73	80	2,91
	Accounts } 1905-6	7	1	4	84	7	29	3	1	...	77	80	2,93
TOTAL RUPEES.	Accounts 1904-5	12,52	31,76	24,46	72,82	30,54	1,67,90	1,02,25	31,63	1,96	1,87,54	1,39,63	8,03,01
	Budget .	13,01	33,00	26,00	86,00	31,40	1,73,50	1,05,00	32,50	2,06	1,83,00	1,31,00	8,16,47
	Revised .	12,21	38,25	32,80	84,00	45,96	1,68,38	97,50	35,30	2,12	1,90,50	1,41,00	8,48,02
	Accounts } 1905-6	12,16	38,36	33,64	83,02	46,20	1,68,46	99,75	35,65	2,11	1,91,14	1,42,68	8,53,17
													£
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts 1904-5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,353,4
	Budget .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,443,1
	Revised .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,653,5
	Accounts } 1905-6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,687,8

44. The receipts under this head exceeded the Budget Estimate and the actuals of the previous year by 36,70 and 50,16, respectively. The improvements were spread over all the provinces except India, Burma and the United Provinces, and were generally due to keen competition among the bidders at auction sales and to increased consumption, and in the Central Provinces, Berar and Bengal also partly to the introduction of reforms.

45. The largest increase, as compared with the Budget, occurred under *License and distillery fees and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs*, and was contributed by all the provinces except India and the United Provinces. In the former the decrease (75), was mainly due to a falling-off in rent

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.

V.—Excise—concluded.

of beer taverns in Bangalore (15), duty on beer in Bangalore and Baluchistan (10) and to a decline in still head duty, owing to diminished consumption and reduction in the rate of duty in Coorg (28), Ajmer (18), and Bangalore (9), and in the United Provinces, (5,45) to a fall in still head duty on country spirits (10,15), due to a decrease in consumption owing to a bad season, high prices of food grains, and high price of liquor, partly counterbalanced by an increase (5,00) in still head duty on foreign spirits due to the large removal from bond of spirits in anticipation of the increase of duty on foreign spirits from R4 to R7 per gallon with effect from 1st April 1906. The increases in the Central Provinces (4,90) and Berar (7,64), were due to the introduction of the Madras system in most of the districts, and to high bids at auction sales; in Burma (88), it was attributed to large receipts from opium license fees and toddy revenues, partly counterbalanced by a decrease in liquor licenses; in Eastern Bengal and Assam, taken with Bengal there was an increase of (6,02), of which 5,32 occurred in Bengal proper, due to very favourable settlements with bidders at the annual sales, and to growth in consumption; 14 in Eastern Bengal and 56 in Assam, due to keen competition at auctions, and in Assam also partly to the introduction of the central distillery system; in the Punjab (2,97), due to brisk biddings at auctions, and to increased issues from distilleries to the Sikh districts of Amritsar, Jullundur and Ludhiana (3,66), partly counterbalanced by a decrease in import duties on *charas* (69), owing to the enhancement of the rate to R6 per seer, and to the closure of 543 shops from 1st April 1905; in Madras (8,29), due to increased consumption of country spirits, and large realizations of tree tax; and in Bombay (10,64) to the raising of still head duty in Khandesh, to the large amounts offered as minimum guarantee of still head duty in Khandesh and Nasik, to the improved condition of local industries and growth of population in Bombay, and to keen competition for toddy shop licenses. Under *Duty on Ganja* the increase in the Central Provinces (22), and Berar (16), was due to increased consumption of ganja; in Eastern Bengal and Assam with Bengal proper, there was an increase of 4,38, of which 1,04, was contributed by Eastern Bengal, 82 by Assam and 2,52 by Bengal, due to increased consumption and the introduction of a uniform rate of duty for the several kinds of ganja, and in Bombay (1,32), due to large quantities of the drug having been exported to foreign countries in March 1906, in anticipation of the enhancement of duty. Under *Opium* the decrease in India (11), occurred chiefly in Ajmer and Bangalore; in Berar (17), it was due to the stoppage of import of Malwa opium in the latter portion of the year, owing to the introduction of Ghazipur opium; in Burma (3,95) mainly to the issue of orders in January 1905, restricting the retail sale of opium to the actual needs of consumers, as well as to their means of purchase; in Eastern Bengal (20), Assam (19), and Bengal (30) the estimates proved too high; in Madras (24), the fall was due to the equalisation of the price of opium throughout the Presidency, and to the high price of opium in the Bombay market, and in Bombay (42), to a decrease in transit duty owing to the small number of chests purchased, consequent on high prices and large stocks (1,19), partly counterbalanced by an increase in gain on sale-proceeds of excise opium owing to the enhanced issue rate in force throughout the year. The improvements in the Central Provinces (24) and the United Provinces (19) were due to increased consumption and that in the Punjab (18) to large import of Malwa opium owing to the poorness of the Punjab and Hill State opium crop.

VI.—Provincial Rates.

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. & Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N. W. Frontier Province.	Madras	Bom- bay.	TOTAL.
District and Local Rates and Cesses.	Accounts.	1904-5	23	5.18	4.30	17.72	6.93	1,04.45	57.39	25.42	1.85	61.93	23.83	3,09.23
	Budget		20	5.28	3.95	19.00	7.01	1,06.72	58.00	26.56	1.60	65.36	27.66	3,21.40
	Revised		12	5.35	4.30	19.00	23.65	89.36	57.69	23.10	1.88	64.56	25.88	3,14.89
	Accounts.	1905-6	10	5.09	4.18	18.30	23.53	88.94	57.87	22.97	1.79	69.63	26.44	3,18.84
Village Service Patwari and Chowkidari Cesses.	Accounts.	1904-5	63	5.52	3.07	...	...	...	35.05	15.41	1.35	24.26	5.02	90.31
	Budget		56	5.40	3.20	...	...	...	35.15	14.63	1.39	26.06	4.62	91.01
	Revised		44	5.45	3.07	...	...	10	34.71	13.54	1.30	27.25	4.62	90.48
	Accounts.	1905-6	42	5.14	3.02	...	...	9	34.57	14.02	1.41	26.24	5.07	89.98
Famine Insur- ance, Canals and Rail- ways.	Accounts.	1904-5	...	1.89	...	...	...	...	13.17	6.35	46	...	...	21.87
	Budget		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Revised		...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Accounts.	1905-6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5.77	...	...	...	5.82
Rate on Wards' Estates.	Accounts.	1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	1.65	...	17	2	...	...	1.84
	Budget		...	...	...	...	...	1.84	1.72	18	2	...	...	3.76
	Revised		...	...	...	...	26	1.54	2.60	19	2	...	...	4.61
	Accounts.	1905-6	...	...	...	...	24	1.42	2.83	16	3	...	...	4.68

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.

[illegible]

46. The receipts under this head exceeded the Budget Estimate by 3,00 but fell short of the actuals of the previous year by 3,96. The improvement was mainly due to the receipts in the Punjab (5,75) under *Famine Insurance, etc.*, owing to the abolition of the famine cess having been carried out with effect from 1st April 1906 instead of from 1st April 1905, as sanctioned by the Government of India, and to the receipt under *Rates on Wards' Estates*, in the United Provinces of the rate levied under Act X of 1892, brought on the public accounts for the first time in the year under report. As compared with the Budget the falling-off in India (37) was due to famine in Ajmer, in the Central Provinces (40) to the transfer of the Sambalpur District to Bengal and to remission and abatement on account of failure of crops, in Burma (70) to failure of crops due to heavy floods. In Eastern Bengal and Assam with Bengal there was a decrease of 1,35 to which Assam contributed 16, due to damage to crops; 51 occurred in East Bengal and the balance in Bengal, due, in both cases, to non-realization of the increase anticipated from valuation and revaluation in several districts; and in Bombay the decrease was due to unfavourable agricultural conditions. The excess in Madras (4,45) was mainly due to the exceptionally high collection of the cesses suspended in 1904-5. In the Punjab the improvement under *Famine Insurance, etc.*, was largely counterbalanced by a decrease in the receipts under the first two heads, due partly to suspensions and remissions and partly to an over-estimate by local officers. The abolition of the Famine cess mainly accounts for the decreases in the actuals as compared with the previous year.

VII.—Customs.

[illegible]

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.

VII.—Customs—concluded.

47. The total receipts under this head fell short of the Budget and the actuals of the previous year by 2,40 and 2,07, respectively. The falling-off was mainly due to a decrease in the exports of rice from Burma and Madras on account of high prices and a strong home demand, partly counterbalanced by increased importations of spirits and liquors, sugar (ordinary duties), and cotton manufactures, and exports of rice to Japan from Bengal.

48. Under *Sea-Customs-Import Duties*, the improvement occurred chiefly in Bengal (5,98) and was due to large importations of cotton manufactures (9,99), spirits and liquors (5,57), sugar (ordinary duties) (2,14), articles of food and drink (96), chemicals, drugs, etc. (43), oils (23) and raw materials (57), partly counterbalanced by a falling-off under Petroleum (4,32). Silver, bullion and coin (2,10), other metals (5,47) and manufactured articles (2,05). The increase in Bombay (59), occurred under Spirits and Liquors (6,03), Sugar (ordinary duties) (4,84), cotton manufactures (5,38), manufactured articles (2,77) and raw materials (86), partly counterbalanced by decreases under Petroleum (1,28) and Silver, bullion and coin (8,75) due to Government having bought silver in England instead of in India, and, to no Straits dollars having been coined in the year. These increases were partly counterbalanced by decreases in Burma (47) and Madras (4,32). The decrease in Burma was due to reduced importations of petroleum, metals and manufactures of metals, and manufactured articles, partly counterbalanced by an improvement under sugar, spirits and liquors and articles of food and drink. In Madras it occurred under Petroleum (2,12) due to substitution of Burma oil for foreign produce, cotton manufactures (1,51) due to over-stock in the market, sugar (ordinary duties) (44), chemicals, drugs, etc. (23) and metals and manufactures of metals (1,23), partly counterbalanced by an increase under spirits and liquors (1,28). Under *Export Duties* the decrease occurred in Burma (6,25), Madras (2,22) and Bombay (73), due to the high prices and a strong home demand for rice and paddy following the failure of crops, and to increased cultivation in Brazil having adversely affected the export, partly counterbalanced by an increase in Bengal (4,30) due to heavy exports of rice to Japan, where there had been a failure of crop. Under *Excise Duty on Cotton Manufactures*, the improvement was due to high prices and large outturn of cotton cloths consequent on a heavy demand for them, and to a tendency to produce a better class of goods in the mills. Under *Land Customs and Miscellaneous*, the decrease occurred chiefly under over-time fees, due in Burma and Madras, to small shipments of rice and in Bengal to changes in the hours of work. The decrease in Bombay was due to a falling-off in the imports of salted fish from Goa owing to an unfavourable fishing season.

VIII.—Assessed Taxes.

1904-5. Accounts.		Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	Accounts.
₹		₹	₹	₹
21,99	India	21,60	22,22	22,62
3,11	Central Provinces	3,15	3,02	3,03
2,65	Berar	2,72	2,57	2,57
13,67	Burma	14,00	15,30	15,31
2,48	E. B. & Assam	2,51	5,58	5,79
50,33	Bengal	51,00	49,36	50,30
20,56	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	20,50	20,20	20,74
12,21	Punjab	12,50	12,43	12,38
1,09	North-West Frontier Province	1,15	1,15	1,17
25,30	Madras	26,00	26,00	26,05
37,08	Bombay	37,00	38,50	38,25
1,90,47	TOTAL IN RUPEES	1,92,13	1,96,33	1,98,21
£		£	£	£
1,269,8	Equivalent in Sterling	1,280,9	1,308,8	1,321,4

49. The revenue under this head exceeded the Budget Estimate and the actuals of the previous year by 6,08, and 7,74, respectively. The improvement as compared with the Budget occurred in all the provinces except the Central Provinces, Berar and the Punjab. The increase in India (1,02), occurred mainly in deductions from salaries and pensions. Of the improvement in Eastern Bengal and Assam, and Bengal taken together (2,58), 9 were contributed by Eastern Bengal, and 2,47 by Bengal proper chiefly attributable to more careful assessment and additions to the number of assesses; the increase in Burma (1,31) was due to the application of the Income-tax Act throughout the whole of Lower Burma, the effect of which was not fully gauged in the Budget; and in Bombay (1,25) to increases in the salaries and in the numbers of Assesseees, to the better earnings of some of the Cotton Mills and Joint-Stock Companies

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.

VIII.—Assessed Taxes—concluded.

to a gradual increase in the number of Government Securities, and to prompt collections (1,37), partly counterbalanced by a decrease of 11 owing to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway line having been taken over by the State. The small improvement in the United Provinces (24) was due to an underestimate and that in Madras (5) to the expansion of trade, to more careful and searching assessment, and to enhanced assessment of persons already taxed. The decreases in Central Provinces (12) and the Punjab (12) were due to less receipts under ordinary collection, while in Berar (15), it was attributable to over-estimate.

50. The India figures include, in addition to the collections made in the districts directly administered by the Government of India, the recoveries by the Non-Civil Departments from the salaries of Government Officers. The details are given below :—

1904-5. Accounts. R		Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	Accounts. R
8,24	Civil Department, India	8,16	8,40	8,45
7,08	Military Department	6,86	6,85	7,13
5,05	Public Works Department	4,94	5,30	5,35
20	Marine Department	21	21	21
51	Post Office Department	51	52	53
91	Telegraph Department	92	94	95
21,99	TOTAL AS ABOVE	21,60	22,22	22,62

IX.—Forest.

IN-EXPENDITURE													
		India.	Central Prov- inces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Front- ier Prov- ince.	Madras	Bom- bay.	TOTAL.
I													
Timber and other produce removed by Government Agency.	Accounts 1904-5	7,81	1,81	23	42,94	1,59	2,06	5,36	14,67	45	7,00	10,76	94,68
	Budget	8,48	4,10	24	43,12	2,10	2,40	5,17	13,26	43	9,32	11,71	1,00,33
	Revised	7,15	3,65	20	58,47	3,05	1,16	4,71	13,16	57	8,36	15,00	1,15,48
	Accounts 1905-6	7,77	3,40	20	54,08	2,44	97	4,48	12,22	58	9,09	14,84	1,10,07
II													
Timber and other produce removed by consumers or purchasers.	Accounts 1904-5	58	11,09	6,29	39,18	4,79	8,98	17,77	3,49	40	19,90	18,54	1,31,01
	Budget	60	10,02	6,37	41,36	4,81	9,11	17,07	4,00	48	17,87	15,58	1,27,33
	Revised	61	11,77	6,60	43,66	6,29	9,26	18,31	3,85	56	18,80	18,10	1,37,81
	Accounts 1905-6	64	13,28	6,88	41,07	6,64	9,63	18,82	4,46	64	19,05	18,88	1,39,99
III													
Other Receipts	Accounts 1904-5	22	63	9	7,48	1,78	63	84	58	6	1,39	91	14,61
	Budget	21	55	9	6,52	1,52	49	76	68	4	1,22	71	12,79
	Revised	24	58	8	7,87	1,94	44	85	99	5	1,25	90	15,19
	Accounts 1905-6	34	64	9	8,15	1,98	59	1,03	1,14	6	1,54	1,13	16,69
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts 1904-5	8,61	13,53	6,61	89,60	8,16	11,67	23,97	18,74	91	28,29	30,21	2,40,30
	Budget	9,29	14,67	6,70	91,00	8,43	12,00	23,0	18,00	95	28,41	28,00	2,40,45
	Revised	8,00	10,00	6,88	1,00,00	11,28	10,86	23,87	18,00	1,18	28,11	34,00	2,64,48
	Accounts 1905-6	8,75	17,32	7,17	1,03,30	11,06	11,19	24,33	17,82	1,28	29,68	34,85	2,66,75
										Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.	
										£	£	£	
										1,602,0	...	1,602,0	
										1,603,0	...	1,603,0	
										1,789,9	1,3	1,791,2	
										1,778,3	1,3	1,779,6	
TOTAL IN STERLING													
		Accounts 1904-5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
TOTAL IN STERLING	{	Budget	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Revised	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Accounts 1905-6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

51. The receipts in India showed an excess of 26,30 over the Budget and 26,45 over the actuals of the previous year. The improvement was mostly derived from Burma and Bombay. The increase in Burma was due generally to large extraction and sale of timber, and to increased collection and sale of drift wood at high prices; and that in Bombay chiefly to the rise in the price of *maliki* teak, to supply of sleepers to railways, to improved system of disposing of teak trees on occupied lands, to high prices of timber and firewood coupes and to large receipts on account of famine fodder. There were also important

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*IX.—Forest—*continued.*

increases in the Central Provinces, Eastern Bengal and Assam with Bengal, the United Provinces and Madras, due in the Central Provinces to an increased demand for timber and fodder grass, owing to general prosperity; in Eastern Bengal to large sales of timber and demand for scantlings, in Assam to increased revenue from elephant mahals, rubber, lac and thatching grass; in Bengal to the disposal to purchasers of a large number of trees proposed for departmental exploitation; in the United Provinces to large outturn of timber, to improved sales of dry and refuse timber, fuel and charcoal, and increased demand for Bhabar grass and limestone; and in Madras to increased realization of grazing fees and sale of minor produce. The increase over the actuals of the previous year is contributed by all the provinces except the Punjab, where the decline was chiefly caused by the great earthquake stopping all exploitation work for sometime. The principal improvement, however, was contributed by the Central Provinces, Burma, Madras and Bombay. The increase in the Central Provinces was due partly to large sales of timber in the Balaghat division, and partly to the causes stated above which produced the excess over the Budget. The large improvement in Burma was chiefly attributable to extensive extraction and sale of timber, *pyingado* sleepers, *padauk* and firewood. The improvement in Madras was, due to the extension of the departmental system of exploitation, to the opening of several new depôts for the sale of small timber, fuel, hay and agricultural implements, and to large supplies of timber and firewood to Railways, mills and the public, partly counterbalanced by gradual abolition of the permit system in favour of departmental working. The increase in Bombay was more or less due to the causes stated above.

52. Under *Timber and other produce removed by Government Agency*, the increase in Burma over the Budget, was chiefly due to large extraction and sale. The increase would have been more but a large quantity of timber remained unsold at the close of the year, and the extraction of teak and *pyingado* sleepers in Pyinmana Division was restricted owing to an outbreak of plague, and departmental extraction in the Mandalay Division was not undertaken as originally intended; in the North-West Frontier Province the increase was due to an increase in the contribution from the Punjab, owing to the rise in the receipts from the sale of Hazara timber; in Bombay the improvement was partly due to receipts on account of Famine fodder in the Central Circle (2,20), and partly to enhanced prices of timber and large supply of Railway sleepers from the Southern Circle (86). On the other hand, there is a fall in India (71) which is composed chiefly of a decrease of 1,25 in the Andamans, due to reduced sales of timber on account of stormy weather causing delay and loss in transit of logs by sea into Port Blair, and an increase of 51 in Coorg, attributable to large sales of timber and sandal wood, and to supply of timber to the Ordnance Department. The decline in the Central Provinces (70), was mainly due to short departmental work in Balaghat and Bhandara divisions, and to reduced sales of timber in South Chanda and of fuel in North Chanda divisions. In Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal taken together there was a decrease of 1,09, of which 51 occurred in Assam owing to short supply of sleepers to the Eastern Bengal Railway, and 71 in Bengal proper, due to reduction in the departmental exploitation of trees in the Kurseong and Angul divisions, to absence of demand from the Public Works Department, and by the discontinuance of the supply of fuel to the Transport and Supply department at the Jalapahar, Lebong and Darjeeling divisions; while in Eastern Bengal there was an increase of 15 due to a good demand for scantlings and large sales of sleepers in the Jalpaiguri and Buxa Divisions. The fall in the United Provinces was mainly due to short production of sleepers, owing to the late arrival of Kangra sawyers, in consequence of the earthquake, and to short supply of timber to the Military Works Department, and to Rajputana Malwa Railway (82), partly counterbalanced by an increase caused by extensive fuel operations in the Nainital Division. The decrease in the Punjab was due to the cessation of exploitation work in consequence of earthquake, and to slack demand for firewood, partly counterbalanced by receipts from the timber brought down by the heavy floods in the Jhelum, and by better sale-proceeds of timber from the Pangri Forests. The decline in Madras was caused by short supply of timber to the Kolar Mines, and by the absence of sale of timber in Mysore owing to the delay in certain arrangements with the Durbar. The decline would have been more, had not there been a rise in the receipt from Sandal wood in North Arcot, due to large exploitation and better supervision and high prices.

53. Under *Timber and other produce removed by consumers and purchasers*, the improvement was contributed by all the provinces except Burma, where there was a decline, caused mainly by the closing of Pegu canals, for a few months for repairs, which prevented purchasers from transporting timber to Rangoon, partly counterbalanced by an increase in revenue in the Southern and Northern Circles, due to large extraction. The more important increases were obtained from the Central Provinces, Eastern Bengal and Assam with Bengal, United Provinces, Madras and Bombay. The improvement in the Central Provinces was due to increased demand for timber and fodder grass, owing to the general prosperity of the country, and also to enhanced prices obtained from the sale of lac and Harra leases. In Eastern Bengal there was an increase of 31 due to increased receipts from timber, fuel and grazing fees; in Assam of 58 due to large receipts from elephant mahals, home rubber, lac and thatching grass; and of 1,46 in Bengal proper

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*IX.—Forest—*concluded.*

due to a large number of trees intended for departmental exploitation having been sold to purchasers, to the construction of cart roads in the Singbhoom Division, to increased sale of *sundri* logs and poles and *golepatta* in the Sunderbunds Division, and to more mica squares having been taken up in the Palamau Division. Large sales of dry and refuse timber, fuel and charcoal and enhanced prices of both Deodar and chir trees (65), large outturn and high prices in the Kheri Division (71), and a large demand for Bhabar grass and limestone (24), were mainly responsible for the improvement in the United Provinces. The increase in Madras was due generally to satisfactory supervision, and partly to the levying of grazing fees on cattle on the Javadies in North Arcot (62), and to improved sales of minor produce (1,11), partly counterbalanced by decrease under firewood, owing to the absence of demand for fuel coupes in North Arcot and Trichinopoly, and for the standing growth in the Coast Range plantations in Nellore, and to short revenue from sale of trees in South Arcot (59). The increase in Bombay was derived chiefly from the Northern Circle (1,55), and Central Circle (1,58). The improvement in the former was due to the rise in the rates for Malki teak, etc., and to the improved system of disposing of teak trees in occupied lands; while the increase in the latter was due to rise in the sale-proceeds of timber and firewood coupes, to royalty trees on occupied lands, to increased demand for bamboos, to the farming of the right over Hirda and Shikakari in Satara, and to better supervision over grazing and fodder grass.

54. Under *Other Receipts* the improvement in Burma and the Punjab was chiefly due to increased receipts from drift wood, that in Bengal and Madras mainly to increased collection of compounding fees, that in the United Provinces principally to fees for shooting permits, to compensation and to receipts from Miscellaneous sources, and that in Bombay chiefly to fines and forfeitures and sale of fencing material.

X.—Registration.

X.—Registration.

			India.	Central Prov- inces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Pun- jab.	N.-W. Fron- tier. Prov- ince.	Mad- ras.	Bom- bay.	TOTAL.
Fees for regis- tering Docu- ments.	{	Accounts 1904-5	14	57	63	1,68	71	15,70	3,78	1,66	19	12,87	5,74	43,67
		Budget	14	57	70	1,83	71	15,85	4,00	1,90	23	12,45	5,74	44,12
		Revised	15	63	74	1,80	3,49	13,27	4,28	1,74	18	13,72	6,32	46,32
		Accounts 1905-6	16	65	77	1,83	3,69	13,45	4,25	1,87	19	14,15	6,50	47,48
Fees for copies of Registered Documents.	{	Accounts 1904-5	2	26	32	1	1	44	22	51	5	34	14	2,32
		Budget	2	24	36	2	1	42	26	56	5	35	13	2,42
		Revised	2	26	35	3	10	39	22	55	5	35	15	2,47
		Accounts 1905-6	2	27	37	2	10	39	22	56	5	36	16	2,52
Other Receipts.	{	Accounts 1904-5	1	14	8	16	..	76	54	15	2	2,87	8	4,81
		Budget	1	14	9	15	..	73	50	14	3	3,00	8	4,87
		Revised	1	17	8	17	14	66	60	15	2	2,23	8	4,31
		Accounts 1905-6	1	16	9	18	13	66	62	16	2	2,18	8	4,29
TOTAL IN RU- PEES.	{	Accounts 1904-5	17	97	1,03	1,85	72	16,90	4,51	2,32	26	16,08	5,96	50,80
		Budget	17	95	1,15	2,00	72	17,00	4,76	2,60	31	15,80	5,95	51,41
		Revised	18	1,06	1,17	2,00	3,73	14,32	5,10	2,44	25	16,30	6,55	53,10
		Accounts 1905-6	19	1,08	1,23	2,03	3,89	14,50	5,09	2,59	26	16,69	6,74	54,29
														£
														338,7
														342,7
														354,0
														362,0

TOTAL IN STERLING	{	Accounts 1904-5
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55. The receipts under this head exceeded the Budget, and the actuals of the previous year by 2,88 and 3,49, respectively, the improvements indicating the gradual growth of the operations of the Department. Under *Fees for Registering Documents* the improvement, which is due to the increased number of documents registered, was contributed chiefly by Eastern Bengal and Assam, Bengal, the United Provinces, Madras and Bombay, owing mainly to the unfavourable character of the season, which necessitated the execution of a large number of bonds. The amendment of Transfer of Property Act by Act VI of 1904 in Bombay and the United Provinces, and the operations of the Encumbered Estates Act in the latter, enhanced the receipts in those provinces. In Madras the increase was partly due to the registration of a large number of Provident Societies. Under *Other Receipts*, the decrease occurred in Madras (82), and was due to the modification, by the High Court, of the ruling requiring in all cases the production of encumbrance certificates in connection with the execution of decrees relating to immoveable property, partly counterbalanced by increased receipts in the United Provinces (12) due to more frequent visits by Sub-registrars and to more numerous inspections of books and indexes.

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.

XI.—Tributes from Native States.

1904-5. Accounts. ₹		Budget. ₹	1905-6. Revised. ₹	Accounts. ₹
TRIBUTES AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF RS. 50,000 AND OVER—				
India—				
2,00	Udaipur	2,00	2,00	2,00
98	Jodhpur	98	98	98
4,00	Jaipur	4,00	4,00	4,00
2,35	Kotah	2,35	2,35	2,35
1,20	Bundi	1,20	1,20	8
Central Provinces—				
35	Nandgaon	70	1,05	70
1,05	Khairgarh	70	70	70
Burma—				
4,72	Shan States	4,15	4,43	4,44
E. B. and Assam—				
50	Manipur State	50	50	50
Punjab—				
1,00	Mandi	1,00	1,00	1,00
1,31	Kapurthalla	1,31	1,31	1,31
Madras—				
7,83	Travancore	7,83	7,83	7,83
35,00	Masiur	35,00	35,00	35,00
2,00	Cochin	2,00	2,00	2,00
Bombay—				
4,94	Kathiawar	6,28	5,00	6,72
1,87	Kutch	1,87	1,87	1,87
3,61	Baroda State	4,02	4,02	4,30
CONTRIBUTIONS FOR SPECIAL MILITARY FORCES—				
India—				
1,61	Bhopal Levy (Bhopal)	1,61	1,61	1,61
34	Malwa Contingent (Jowrah)	2,87	...	34
1,15	Erinpura Irregular Force (Jodhpur)	1,15	1,15	1,15
2,00	Deolee Irregular Force (Kotah)	2,00	2,00	2,00
47	Malwa Bheel Corps	61	83	69
Bombay—				
79	Southern Mahratta Country	82	82	89
TRIBUTES AND CONTRIBUTIONS UNDER RS. 50,000—				
2,30	India	2,28	2,58	2,53
1,05	Central Provinces	1,03	85	91
50	Burma	70	90	84
...	Bengal . . . . .	...	16	20
47	Punjab	47	47	47
25	Madras	25	25	25
41	Bombay	41	45	45
FEES ON SUCCESSION TO NATIVE STATES—				
82	India	7	2	...
1,32	Punjab	1,30	22	24
...	Madras . . . . .	...	1	1
6,89	Bombay	1,60	1,53	1,25
19,22	TOTAL India	21,12	18,72	17,73
2,45	" Central Provinces	2,43	2,60	2,31
5,22	" Burma	4,85	5,33	5,28
50	" Eastern Bengal and Assam	50	50	50
...	" Bengal . . . . .	...	16	20
4,10	" Punjab	4,08	3,00	3,02
45,08	" Madras	45,08	45,09	45,09
18,51	" Bombay	15,00	13,69	15,48
95,08	TOTAL IN RUPEES	93,06	89,09	89,61
633,8	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING £	620,4	593,9	597,4

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—concluded.

XI.—Tributes from Native States—concluded.

6. The receipts under this head are for the most part fixed. The variations that occur arise generally either from the non-payment of dues or from advance or arrear collections. The total receipts fell short of the Budget and the actuals of the previous year by 3,45 and 5,47, respectively.

57. Under *Tributes* the decrease in India was due to postponement of instalments on account of famine from the Bundi State, partly counterbalanced by arrear recoveries from Banswara (11), Dungarpur (9), and Sâilana States (7). In the Central Provinces and Bengal the variations were chiefly due to mutual transfer of certain tributes. Better realisations than were anticipated from Shan States (29), and arrear collection (29) from Momeik and other petty States in Burma, and the recovery of arrears from Kathiawar (44), and Baroda (28), States in Bombay, account for the increases in the two provinces. Under *Contributions* the postponement of payment from Jowrah (2,53) for *Malwa Contingent*, partly counterbalanced by arrear collection from Dewas for the *Malwa Bheel Corps* explain the decrease in India, while advance payment by the Mudhol and Jath States caused an excess in Bombay. Non-payment of nazarana by Sitamau State in India (7), and by the Raja of Mandi in the Punjab (1,06), and non-recovery of the full amount from Savantavadi, Sangli and other petty States in Bombay (35), account for the decrease under *Fees on Succession to Native States*.

58. As compared with the previous year the decrease is chiefly due to large recoveries from Sangli State in the previous year under *Fees on Succession to Native States*.

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES.

1904-5. Accounts.	EXPENDITURE—	Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	Accounts.
R		R	R	R
12,78,07	India (Rupee figures)	13,06,89	13,08,14	13,09,35
£		£	£	£
8,520,4	Equivalent in Sterling	8,712,6	8,721,0	8,729,0
48,7	England	44,2	48,9	50,5
8,569,1	TOTAL	8,756,8	8,769,9	8,779,5

59. The expenditure in this section exceeded the Budget Estimate, and the actuals of the previous year by £22,7 or R3,41 and £210,4 or R31,56, respectively. As compared with the Budget, the most important excesses occurred under Opium (£55,1 or R8,27) and Forest (£28,3 or R4,25). Under Opium the excess occurred in the Behar Agency, where the estimate was placed low, in anticipation of a bad season, partly counterbalanced by a saving in the Benares Agency due to a short crop, and that under Forest to large extractions of timber, expansion of sleeper operations, and to payments to contractors, in Burma, for extractions in the previous year, to a large payment to the Chamba State in the Punjab, as profits on working its forests in 1904-5, and to Famine grass operations in Bombay. There was an excess of £11,3 or R1,69 under Refunds and Drawbacks, mainly in Stamps refunds in all the provinces and in other revenue refunds in Burma, due to refunds of tributes by means of actual refunds instead of by short recovery of amounts due, and in Bombay, to large excise refunds; and a small excess of £3,5 or R53 under Stamps. These excesses were largely counterbalanced by savings under the other heads, the more important of which were £42,1 or R6,31 under Land Revenue chiefly in the charges for District Administration, Land Records and Agriculture, and Allowances to District and Village Officers, £10,1 or R1,51 under Salt, contributed by all the provinces, mainly in charges for salaries, establishment and contingencies, and £10,5 or R1,58 under Excise, due mainly to the partial utilization of provisions in the Central Provinces, Burma and Bombay for revision of establishment, and for reforms in distilleries in the United Provinces. There were also small savings under Assignments and Compensations (£4,1 or R62) chiefly in Madras and Bombay, and under Customs (£6,4 or R95) due mainly to the non-utilization of provisions for revision of establishments, and the purchase of preventive service boats in Bengal, while Provincial Rates and Registration added £2,4 or R 36 to the saving.

60. The excess as compared with the actuals of the previous year, was contributed by all the heads except Opium, under which there was a decrease of £74,6 or R11,19, due to the smaller outturn of the crop, which was 104,062 maunds against 111,539 maunds in the previous year. Of the increase, £132,2 or R19,83 occurred under Land Revenue chiefly in the charges for District Administration, Survey and Settlement and Land Records and Agriculture, in all the provinces except the North-West Frontier; £85,7 or R12,85 under Forest chiefly in Burma, the Punjab and Bombay due to the causes stated above, and in Madras due to the extension of the Departmental system of exploitation, and to large supplies of timber and firewood to railways, mills and the public; £8,5 or R1,28 under Assignments and Compensations chiefly in Land Revenue Compensations; £18,1 or R2,71 under Salt in India and Madras due to large demands and a favourable manufacturing season; £7,1 or R1,07 under Stamps of which £3,0 occurred in England in the demand for stores, and £15,8 or R2,37 under Excise owing to improvements in Excise Administration. There were also small increases under Refunds and Drawbacks (£5,9 or R88), Provincial Rates (£6 or R9), Customs (£3,2 or R48), Assessed Taxes (£1,2 or R18) and Registration (£6,7 or R1,01).

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—*continued.*

1.—Refunds and Drawbacks.

		India.	Central Prov- inces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Front- ier Prov- ince.	Mad- ras.	Bom- bay.	TOTAL.
Land Revenue	Accounts .	14	22	16	1,15	16	41	25	41	9	90	2,51	6,40
	Budget .	7	12	12	1,00	19	64	35	40	9	90	1,81	5,69
	Revised .	8	10	15	1,20	15	40	24	30	10	1,39	1,92	6,03
	Accounts .	6	6	18	1,17	14	47	23	35	9	1,20	1,90	5,85
Salt	Accounts .	28	...	...	20	...	1,62	...	...	...	22	63	2,95
	Budget .	25	...	...	20	...	1,72	...	...	...	30	70	3,17
	Revised .	40	...	...	20	...	1,15	...	...	...	37	62	2,74
	Accounts .	37	...	...	23	...	1,17	...	...	...	55	69	3,01
Stamps	Accounts .	6	21	6	46	6	1,69	04	56	6	1,10	99	6,19
	Budget .	6	16	6	40	7	1,84	1,00	53	7	1,11	1,00	6,30
	Revised .	6	21	9	60	14	1,67	1,00	64	7	1,20	1,36	7,04
	Accounts .	7	20	9	66	21	1,73	1,10	64	7	1,25	1,49	7,51
Customs	Accounts .	...	1	...	2,13	...	4,00	...	...	...	68	5,64	12,46
	Budget .	...	1	...	2,52	...	4,00	...	...	...	73	5,60	12,86
	Revised .	...	1	...	1,65	3	3,75	...	...	...	68	5,24	11,36
	Accounts .	...	1	...	1,59	1	3,80	...	...	...	64	5,29	11,34
Assessed Taxes	Accounts .	3	2	2	7	1	29	11	7	1	24	13	1,00
	Budget .	3	3	1	8	1	28	23	8	1	20	16	1,12
	Revised .	4	2	11	10	1	20	15	7	1	27	28	1,26
	Accounts .	4	2	10	9	2	17	13	6	2	22	14	1,01
Other Revenue Refunds.	Accounts .	6	20	1	77	12	44	28	5	1	40	2,33	4,67
	Budget .	...	18	1	31	8	36	29	8	1	47	1,03	3,72
	Revised .	3	26	...	1,25	8	48	44	4	...	39	2,43	5,40
	Accounts .	1	28	1	1,30	6	49	46	4	1	58	2,60	5,84
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts .	57	66	25	4,78	35	8,45	1,58	1,09	17	3,54	12,23	33,67
	Budget .	41	50	10	4,51	35	8,84	1,87	1,09	18	3,71	11,20	32,85
	Revised .	61	60	35	5,00	41	7,65	1,83	1,05	18	4,30	11,85	33,83
	Accounts .	55	5	38	5,04	44	7,83	1,92	1,09	19	4,44	12,11	34,56
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£ 224,5
	Budget .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219,1
	Revised .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225,5
	Accounts .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230,4
Excess over Grant	Imperial .	14	5	18	7	6	...	...	1	1	37	26	1,15
	Provincial .	...	2	...	46	4	...	7	...	...	36	64	1,59
Excess sanctioned by Imperial Government	Imperial .	10	5	15	...	6	...	...	...	...	22	...	58
	Provincial .	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Excess sanctioned by Local Government	Imperial .	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	15	14	34
	Provincial .	...	2	...	46	...	...	7	...	...	36	64	1,55
Excess awaiting sanction of the Imperial Government	Imperial .	4	...	2	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	12	23

61. The charges under this head exceeded the Budget and the actuals of the previous year by 1,70 and 89, respectively. The excesses occurred chiefly under *Stamps Refunds* in all the provinces, and under *Other Revenue Refunds* in Burma and Bombay. As compared with the Budget, the excess under *Land Revenue* in Berar (6) was due to refunds of rents of sites within Municipal limits; in Burma (17), to special refunds in Thaton, and in Madras (30) chiefly to a refund of excess Land Revenue collected in the previous year from the Maharaja of Jaipur. These excesses were partly counterbalanced by savings in the Central Provinces (6), Eastern Bengal and Assam (5) and Bengal (17), and the United Provinces (12), due chiefly to over-estimates. The actuals of the previous year included special refunds in Bombay. Under *Salt* the decrease in Bengal (55), on account of small refunds of salt duty, was partly counterbalanced by increases in India (12) and Madras (25), due to refunds occasioned by the reduction of salt duty from 22nd March 1905. Under *Stamps* the increase in Burma followed on an increase in revenue; that in the Punjab and Madras was due to the withdrawal of one-anna receipt stamps, on the introduction of the one-anna unified stamps from 1st October 1905, and that in Bombay to refund of duty recovered in excess on a will. In the other provinces the estimates were placed too low. Under *Customs* the decrease in Burma corresponded to the decrease in revenue, that in Bengal it was due to an over-estimate, and that in Bombay to a decline in the Drawbacks under silver, bullion and coin, partly counterbalanced by increased refunds on cotton goods purchased for British Regiments, and on exports of silver and cotton piece-goods to Kashmir. Under

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—continued.

1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—concluded.

Assessed Taxes the over-estimates chiefly in Bengal and United Provinces, were partly counterbalanced by an increase in Berar (9), due to refunds occasioned by excessive assessment, for want of proper data on the introduction of the tax. Under *Other Revenue Refunds* the increase in Burma (99) was due chiefly to a remission of tributes by refunds, instead of by short recovery of the amount due; that in the Central Provinces (10) and Bombay (67) to large excise refunds; that in the United Provinces (17) to an adjustment made to clear off outstanding debits on account of Forest Remittances, and that in Madras (11) due chiefly to a refund of receipts wrongly adjusted in the previous year.

2.—Assignments and Compensations.

		India.	Central Prov- inces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Fron- tier Prov- ince.	Mad- ras.	Bom- bay.	TOTAL.
Land Revenue compensa- tions.	Accounts . 1904-5	36	30	4	1	16	2,06	2,88	85	21	4,94	90,93	1,02,74
	Budget .	39	30	3	1	35	2,17	3,00	83	22	5,60	92,07	1,04,97
	Revised .	42	30	3	1	1,13	1,70	2,97	86	22	5,35	92,14	1,05,13
	Accounts .	42	30	3	1	1,10	1,80	2,97	81	21	5,10	91,29	1,04,04
Opium com- pensations.	Accounts . 1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	46	51
	Budget .	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	46	51
	Revised .	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	46	51
	Accounts .	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	46	51
Salt compensa- tions.	Accounts . 1904-5	30,67	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	4,87	50	36,24
	Budget .	30,44	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	4,88	52	36,04
	Revised .	30,98	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	4,88	92	36,98
	Accounts .	30,97	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	4,87	91	36,95
Excise compen- sations.	Accounts . 1904-5	...	1	...	...	...	9	7	...	...	9	3,81	4,07
	Budget .	...	2	...	...	...	9	6	...	...	7	4,15	4,39
	Revised .	...	11	...	...	...	8	6	...	...	7	4,22	4,54
	Accounts .	...	10	...	...	...	7	6	...	...	4	4,89	5,16
Customs com- pensations.	Accounts . 1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1	1,45	6	1,75
	Budget .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	1,51	6	1,77
	Revised .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	1,51	41	2,15
	Accounts .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	1,51	37	2,11
Purchase of Life Pensions.	Accounts . 1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
	Budget .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
	Revised .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4
	Accounts .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5
Miscellaneous compensa- tions.	Accounts . 1904-5	2,16	20	25,08	...	20	26	26	1,32	...	19	1,69	31,36
	Budget .	2,17	21	25,07	...	18	40	26	69	2	22	1,67	30,89
	Revised .	2,18	20	25,07	...	19	31	26	1,06	...	20	19	29,75
	Accounts .	2,18	18	25,03	...	25	29	25	51	...	28	19	29,16
TOTAL RUPEES.	Accounts . 1904-5	33,19	51	25,12	1	36	2,57	3,23	2,50	22	11,54	97,45	1,76,70
	Budget .	33,00	53	25,10	1	53	2,82	3,35	1,80	24	12,28	98,93	1,78,59
	Revised .	33,58	61	25,10	1	1,32	2,26	3,31	2,25	22	12,10	98,34	1,79,10
	Accounts .	33,57	58	25,06	1	1,35	2,34	3,29	1,66	21	11,80	98,11	1,77,98
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts . 1904-5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	£
	Budget .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,178,0
	Revised .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,190,6
	Accounts .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,104,0

62. The charges under this head showed a saving of 61, as compared with the Budget, but exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 1,28. As compared with the Budget, the saving under *Land Revenue Compensations* occurred chiefly in Madras (50), and Bombay (78), due in the former to low payments of Malikana and Pensions in lieu of resumed lands, and in the latter to a reduction in the adjustment of the assessment of alienated lands in consequence of revision surveys, and to relinquishment of lands by holders and acquisition of land by Government. These savings were partly counterbalanced by increases in Assam (16), due to drawings of arrears by the Rajah of Tipperah, and in Eastern Bengal (3) and Bengal (19), due to arrear Malikana payments. Under *Salt Compensations*, the excess in India (53) was due to increased royalty, paid to Jodhpur and Jaipur States, in consequence of increased sales at

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—continued.

2.—Assignments and Compensations—concluded.

Sambhar in the previous year. The variations in Bombay under this head, and under *Customs* and *Miscellaneous Compensations*, are due to a re-classification ordered by the Government of India. Under *Excise Compensations*, the excess in the Central Provinces was due to the payment to Pagara Estate for resumption of its rights, and that in Bombay to arrear payments to Sangli and other Native States and compensations to Méwas Chiefs. Under *Miscellaneous Compensations* there was an excess of 6 in Eastern Bengal and savings in Assam (2), and Bengal (8), the first was due to arrear payments of *sayer* compensations, and the last to these compensations not having been fully claimed; the saving in the Punjab was due to the non-utilization of the provision for prevention of "Cho" torrents (45), partly counterbalanced by increased compensations to jagirdars (27). The excesses of 6 (Imperial) in the Central Provinces, 42 (Imperial) and 40 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam and 68 (Imperial) in Bengal have been sanctioned while those of 57 (Imperial) in India and 172 (Imperial) in the United Provinces require to be sanctioned.

3.—Land Revenue.

		India.	Central Prov- inces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Fron- tier Prov- ince.	Mad- ras.	Bom- bay.	TOTAL.
Charges of Dis- trict Admin- istration.	Accounts. 1904-5	2,80	9,77	4,85	24,68	6,16	31,56	38,25	19,99	3,18	42,82	33,40	2,17,46
	Budget .	2,77	10,10	5,09	25,09	6,27	35,95	39,06	20,04	3,19	43,30	33,05	2,23,92
	Revised .	2,79	9,77	4,65	24,79	10,44	29,72	38,74	20,33	3,26	43,68	32,54	2,20,71
	Accounts .	2,87	9,97	4,77	24,68	10,36	29,72	39,22	20,41	3,28	43,87	32,03	2,21,18
Survey and Settlement.	Accounts. 1904-5	1,47	2,38	31	6,26	1,31	13,37	4,72	8,37	3,38	9,30	1,11	51,98
	Budget .	1,44	3,40	20	7,30	1,04	16,71	5,08	11,08	2,15	9,94	1,30	59,04
	Revised .	1,57	2,72	29	7,89	3,00	14,90	4,77	8,91	2,82	9,68	1,09	57,64
	Accounts .	1,56	2,61	22	7,88	3,41	16,89	4,57	9,18	2,66	5,48	1,08	59,54
Land Records and Agricul- ture.	Accounts. 1904-5	1,28	7,27	6	7,39	2,18	96	36,23	15,65	1,44	19,72	26,39	1,18,57
	Budget .	1,32	7,24	9	8,34	2,25	94	37,63	16,21	1,50	21,53	27,18	1,24,23
	Revised .	1,31	7,09	10	7,46	2,32	1,22	36,96	16,29	1,48	20,70	27,44	1,22,43
	Accounts .	1,33	6,91	9	7,61	2,35	1,02	36,59	16,23	1,52	20,65	27,83	1,22,13
Management of Government Estates.	Accounts. 1904-5	...	41	...	...	2	6,72	2,14	...	...	...	...	9,29
	Budget .	...	40	...	...	2	7,07	2,39	...	...	...	...	10,48
	Revised .	...	37	...	...	1,00	6,48	2,27	...	...	...	...	10,12
	Accounts .	...	36	...	...	1,45	6,72	2,14	...	...	...	...	10,67
Commission on Collections.	Accounts. 1904-5	16	35	...	19,23	1,85	1	5	...	...	...	5	21,70
	Budget .	17	33	...	21,27	2,03	1	5	...	...	...	2	23,88
	Revised .	20	33	...	20,86	2,68	1	5	...	...	...	3	24,16
	Accounts .	22	36	...	20,63	2,35	1	5	...	...	...	2	23,64
Allowances to District and Village Officers.	Accounts. 1904-5	...	3	9,61	...	...	...	...	7	20	36,44	13,12	59,47
	Budget .	...	4	9,72	...	...	...	...	7	21	38,13	13,22	61,39
	Revised .	...	7	9,77	...	2	...	...	7	17	37,06	12,90	60,00
	Accounts .	...	5	9,82	...	2	...	...	9	17	36,93	13,28	60,36
Other Charges	Accounts. 1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	...	97	...	1,95
	Budget .	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,06	...	...	1,03	...	3,09
	Revised .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,70	...	...	1,07	...	2,77
	Accounts .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,60	...	...	1,00	...	2,60
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts. 1904-5	5,71	20,21	14,83	57,56	11,52	52,62	82,37	44,08	8,20	1,09,25	74,07	4,80,42
	Budget .	5,70	21,51	15,10	62,00	11,61	61,28	86,27	47,40	7,05	1,13,93	74,78	5,06,63
	Revised .	5,87	20,35	14,81	61,00	19,46	52,33	84,49	45,60	7,73	1,12,25	74,00	4,97,89
	Accounts .	5,98	20,26	14,90	60,80	19,94	54,36	84,17	45,91	7,63	1,11,93	74,24	5,00,12
TOTAL IN STER- LING.	Accounts. 1904-5	.	.	.	.	.	.	Total India, equivalent in Sterling.		England.		Total, including England.	
	Budget .	.	.	.	.	.	.	£		£		£
	Revised .	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,202,8		9		3,203,7	
	Accounts .	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,377,5		5		3,378,0	
	1905-6	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,319,3		1,9		3,321,2	
	Accounts .	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,334,1		1,8		3,335,9	

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—continued.

3.—Land Revenue—concluded.

63. The Indian charges under this head fell off by 6,51 as compared with the Budget Estimate, but exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 19,70. The decrease as compared with the Budget, was mainly derived from *Charges of District Administration*, chiefly in Bengal, due to savings in salaries (1,18), and in Bombay (1,03), due to the provisions for revision of revenue establishment in Sind, the division of Khandesh, and the charges in connection with the Mirpur Khas scheme not having been utilized; from *Land Records and Agriculture*, chiefly in Burma, due to the programme of supplementary survey and town survey operations not having been fully undertaken; in the United Provinces, due to the savings in the Patwari Fund, and to curtailment of land record survey operations; and in Madras to large lapses in the provision for the maintenance of land records; and from *Allowances to District and Village Officers* mainly in Madras in the payments to village officers. As compared with the actuals of the previous year the excess (19,70) was contributed by all the provinces except the North-West Frontier, but chiefly by Burma (3,24), Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal together (10,16), United Provinces (1,80), Punjab (1,83), and Madras (2,68). The excess in Burma was due to large expenditure on settlement surveys, to extensive operations of supplementary and town surveys and to the disbursement in the year under review of commission earned on a considerable portion of land revenue collected late in 1904-5. The increase in Eastern Bengal occurred mainly under *Charges of District Administration* and in outlay on improvements of Government Estates; and that in Bengal under the former, from private survey and settlement charges. Discontinuance of the system of adjusting the recovery from Courts of Wards on account of the cost of superior supervision by deduction from charges, the transfer of the charges for Court of Wards Establishment in district offices from personal ledger account to this head, and the extension of the operations of the Bundelkhand Encumbered Estates' Act, account mainly for the increase in the United Provinces. The increase in the Punjab was due chiefly to the charges of the new Lyallpore district having been incurred for the entire year against three months in 1904-5. The excess in Madras was mainly caused by the formation of the new district of Guntur from 1st October 1904, and by increased expenditure on the maintenance of Land Records.

64. Under *Charges of District Administration* the increase in India (10) was due chiefly to the adjustment under this head of the leave allowance of members of the Berar Commission paid at the Hyderabad Treasury (8), to the increased rate of pay of the Assistant Commissioner, Marwara and non-realization of probable savings under salaries in Ajmer (5), and to increase in the Sub-divisional Establishments (2), partly counterbalanced by savings under Travelling Allowance (3), and purchase and repairs of tents (1). There is a small excess in Eastern Bengal (12), which was due to an under-estimate. The excess in the United Provinces (16), is mainly composed of increases under establishment (51), allowances (12), supplies and services (6), and construction of boundary pillars (18), and savings in the salaries of district staff (67), consequent on the absence of officers on furlough, and in the process-serving establishment (5). The increase in the Punjab (37) occurred chiefly under Sub-divisional Establishment, owing partly to the revision of establishment, and partly to the Tahsildars and Naibs having been allowed to draw minimum salary during the first thirty days of privilege leave vacancy with effect from 20th September 1905; there was however a saving under general establishment (41), due mainly to over-estimate which is covered by the provision for probable savings in the Budget. The excess in the North-West Frontier Province (9), is made up of increases of 11 under general establishments due chiefly to the appointments of district Judges having been held by Assistant Commissioners, and 8 under Forest Reserve and Grazing Lands, owing mainly to the imperialization, with effect from 1st April 1905, of the establishment of the Khewra and Tira Jungles, and a saving of 10 under Sub-divisional Establishment due chiefly to the provision for revision of pay of Naib Tahsildars not having been utilized. The excess in Madras (57), was caused chiefly by increased salaries of Collectors and Divisional Officers (25), and Tahsildars (12), due mainly to privilege leave allowances, and by a special charge in connection with the purchase of the "Bishopdown" property at Ootacamund, and of the land at Charing Cross in the Nilgiris not provided for in the Budget. The decrease in the Central Provinces (13), was the result chiefly of a saving of 37, due to the transfer of Sambalpur, and an excess of 14 for increased expenditure for furniture, books and tents together with an excess of 9 due to the formation of the Drug District from 1st January 1906. The saving in Berar (32) was due to the reduction of districts, and to the transfer of charges to 19 A.—Law and Justice on the separation of the Judicial and Executive duties. The decrease in Burma (41), was due to savings in the salaries of gazetted officers (64), caused by vacancies and absence of officers on long leave, and under revenue establishment (35), due to small outlay on circle establishment under the village headmen scheme, partly counterbalanced by excesses under Sub-divisional Establishment (6), under supplies and Services (28), mainly on account of heavy outlay on compensation for lands taken up for public purpose, and under contingencies (24). The decrease in Bengal was due partly to the lump provision for increase of pay of ministerial establishment not having been fully used, and partly to savings under Salaries (1,18), Establishment (33), Supplies and Services (37) and Contingencies (4), partly counterbalanced by excess under Record-room

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—*continued*.3.—Land Revenue—*concluded*.

establishment (20), and charges for survey of waste lands (10), and by increased expenditure due to the transfer of Sambalpur. The saving in Bombay (1,03,) was due to the provisions for the revision of revenue establishment in Sind, for the division of the Khandesh District, and for the charges in connection with the Mirpur Khas scheme not having been utilized.

65. Under *Survey and Settlement* the excess in India (12), was due chiefly to the charges for the Nasirabad settlement (8), and increased charges for settlement parties (4) in Baluchistan; that in Burma (58), to privilege leave arrangements, payment of increased rate of salaries, entertainment of additional establishment for the office of the Settlement Commissioner, and to heavy outlay on demarcation and fishery and revenue surveys by local agencies; of that in Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal considered together (2,55), 8 occurred in Assam due to the adjustment of the cost of traverse survey in the Assam books, instead of in those of the Comptroller, India Treasuries; and (4,90), in Bengal proper due to increased expenditure for survey and settlement operations (3,20), to deduction for probable savings in the Budget (3,00), not realized, reduced by short expenditure under Chota Nagpur operations (1,32). There was, on the other hand, a saving of 2,67, in Eastern Bengal attributed to over-estimate. The excess in the North-West Frontier Province (51), was chiefly due to the continuance of the settlement operations in the Hazara and Dera Ismail Khan districts. While the savings, in the Central Provinces (79), and United Provinces (51) were mainly due to the programme of operations not having been undertaken to the extent anticipated. The decrease in the Punjab (1,90) was due chiefly to the provision for the charges incidental to settlement operations having been only partially utilized, and was foreseen in the Revised. The saving in Madras (46) was almost entirely in the provision for temporary establishment for preparing settlement registers and accounts in Malabar and South Canara. The decrease in Bombay (22) was caused by large recoveries from occupants in Jamrao Canal Colony due to extension of cultivation, and to reduced payments to offices of other provinces. Under *Land Records and Agriculture* the saving in the Central Provinces (33) was due to the partial utilization of the provision for the pay of Patwaris, to the transfer of the Sambalpur district and to the transfer to 26—Scientific and other minor Departments of the provision in connection with the co-operative credit societies; that in Burma (73), partly to the full programme of supplementary survey operations in Pokokku and other districts not having been undertaken or completed, and partly to short outlay on town surveys; that in the United Provinces (1,04,) mainly to the delay in the introduction of the measures for improving the position of the Patwari and Kanungo staff (86), and to the curtailment of land record survey operations (31), partly counterbalanced by increase in expenditure owing to the deputation of extra officers in connection with the development of agricultural Departments (18); and that in Madras (88), to the lapse of 32 under Checking Field sketches, and 18 under Land Record staff, and to an over-estimate in the Local Section. On the other hand there was a large excess in Bombay (65) owing chiefly to extra allowances to district and village officers, in connection with famine, and under salaries of officers, reduced by savings due to the partial utilization of the grant for Akrami survey, demarcation of waste lands, and village cess establishment in Sind, training of Talatis and for payments to officers of other provinces. The small excess in Eastern Bengal and Assam, which falls almost entirely in the latter, occurred mainly under supervising Kanungos and district mandals, and partly also under salaries and establishments of the Director of Land Records. Under *Management of Government Estates*, Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal proper together showed a net increase of 48, the excess occurring in Eastern Bengal (89), owing to under-estimate, counterbalanced by saving in Bengal proper (42), which was chiefly due to adjustment by a minus entry (44) on account of Road and Public Works Cess payable by Government as holder, not provided for in the Budget. The decrease in the United Provinces (25), was mainly due to savings under establishment (4), supplies and services (12), and outlay on improvements (5). Under *Commission on Collections* there is a saving in Burma (64), due mainly to decline in the collection of Land Revenue, to over-estimate of commission on capitation tax and Thathameda tax and to the non-utilization of the provision for removing fishery bunds in Ma-ubin and Majaungmya districts, partly counterbalanced by payment in the year under report of the commission earned on a considerable portion of Land Revenue collected late in the previous year. While the increase in Eastern Bengal and Assam (32), was caused by the extension of the Mauzadari system in Assam. Under *Allowances to District and Village Officers*, the increase in Berar (10), was caused by large payments consequent upon increased collections of land revenue. The Budget in Madras was an over-estimate. Under *Other Charges* the saving in the United Provinces (46), was due to partial utilization of the grants for the purchase of estates (65), partly counterbalanced by an increase under salaries (17), caused by the appointment of two new special Judges. Out of the excesses of 29 (Imperial) and 69 (Imperial) in India and North-West Frontier Province 6 and 21 have been sanctioned and the remainders 23 and 48 in those provinces respectively, require to be sanctioned. The excesses of 2,23 (Imperial) and 6,10 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam have been sanctioned. Of the excess of 4,50 (Imperial) in Bengal, over the reduced grant 2,43 have been sanctioned and the balance 2,07 awaits sanction.

66. The increase in England (£1,3), was due to the cost of certain appeal cases having proved larger than was anticipated in the Budget Estimate.

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—*continued.*

4.—Opium.

1904-5. Accounts.		Budget. ₹	1905-6. Revised. ₹	Accounts. ₹
	Bengal—			
62	Behar Agency, Superintendence	57	55	59
5,29	" Opium Factory	5,75	4,50	5,21
5,50	" District Staff	5,60	5,24	5,27
82,62	" Payments to Cultivators	70,85	87,20	86,30
77	Benares Agency, Superintendence	84	76	77
4,61	" Opium Factory	5,18	4,27	4,73
8,06	" District Staff	8,52	8,20	8,21
1,86,63	" Payments to Cultivators	1,77,46	1,72,80	1,71,85
23	Other Charges	23	23	24
11	India	12	11	11
28	Bombay	26	33	32
2,94,72	TOTAL IN RUPEES	2,75,38	2,84,19	2,83,60
₹		₹	₹	₹
1,964,8	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING	1,835,9	1,894,6	1,890,7
2,3	ENGLAND	1,5	1,8	1,8
1,967,1	TOTAL INCLUDING ENGLAND	1,837,4	1,896,4	1,892,5

67. The Indian expenditure exceeded the Budget by 8,22, but fell short of the actuals of the previous year by 11,12. These variations were mainly connected with the outturn of the crop, which in the year under report amounted to 104,062 maunds, against 112,214 maunds estimated in the Budget, and 111,539 maunds, the actual production of the previous year. The *Payments to Cultivators*, which form the bulk of the charges, exceeded the Budget by 9,84 but fell off by 11,10 as compared with actuals of the previous year for both the Agencies taken together. The excess over the Budget occurred in the Behar Agency, (15,45) where the estimated expenditure was reduced in anticipation of a bad season; there was, on the other hand, a saving of 5,61 in the Benares Agency, due to a short crop. The decrease, as compared with the actuals of the previous year, followed the short outturn of crop. The saving, as compared with the Budget under *Opium Factory* (99), occurred chiefly under Freight (1,40) and Payments for Timber (21), counterbalanced by an excess under Manufacturing Establishment (72). The saving under *District Staff* (64) occurred chiefly under Rewards to Zilladars (15), Salaries (27), Establishment (9) and Supplies and Services (9). Increased ware-house rent accounts for the excess in Bombay under *Other Charges*. The excesses of 8,17 (Imperial) in Bengal and 6 (Imperial) in Bombay have been sanctioned.

5.—Salt.

		India.	Burma.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Salaries, Establish- ment, and Con- tingencies.	Accounts . 1904-5 .	7,61	24	...	3,10	15,10	14,13	40,18
	Budget	7,57	32	...	3,50	15,51	14,65	41,55
	Revised	7,30	30	7	3,34	15,43	14,50	40,94
	Accounts	7,29	28	10	3,02	15,39	14,43	40,51
Manufacture and Excavation.	Accounts . 1904-5 .	2,75	...	...	...	...	...	2,75
	Budget	3,83	...	...	...	...	...	3,83
	Revised	3,90	...	...	...	...	...	3,90
	Accounts	3,75	...	...	...	...	...	3,75
Purchase and Freight.	Accounts . 1904-5 .	...	...	...	...	4,92	3,78	8,70
	Budget . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6,50	4,10	10,60
	Revised . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6,46	4,15	10,61
	Accounts . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6,34	3,82	10,16
TOTAL IN RUPEES .	Accounts . 1904-5 .	10,36	24	...	3,10	20,02	17,91	51,63
	Budget	11,40	32	...	3,50	22,01	18,75	55,98
	Revised	11,20	30	7	3,34	21,89	18,65	55,45
	Accounts	11,04	28	10	3,02	21,73	18,25	54,42
				Total India, equivalent in Sterling.		England.		Total, includ- ing England.
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts . 1904-5			₹	₹			₹
	Budget			344,2	9			345,1
	Revised			373,2	1			373,3
	Accounts			369,7	3			370,0
				362,8	4			363,2

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—continued.

5.—Salt—concluded.

68. The Indian charges under this head shewed a saving of 1,56, as compared with the Budget, but exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 2,79. The saving, as compared with the Budget, was spread over all the heads and all the provinces, and occurred chiefly under *Salaries, Establishment and Contingencies* (1,04). In India (28) it was due to savings under Through Traffic charges, chiefly in the Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines (23) and Pachbadra (9), and under Preventive Establishment due to vacancies, absences on leave and smaller charges for temporary establishment; in Bengal including Eastern Bengal (38) to non-entertainment of the full complement of establishments, and to small charges under contingencies in saliferous districts; in Madras (12), to savings under Excise Licensees' Works (23), partly counterbalanced by an increase under establishment; and in Bombay (32) to the non-utilization of the provision for revision of the Sind Salt Department, low charges for commission on sale of salt and savings in salaries and allowances of Preventive Establishment, partly counterbalanced by increased bagging and sewing charges in the Presidency Salt Department. Under *Manufacture and Excavation* the saving occurred under manufacture of salt at Sambhar (8) and Pachbadra (13), partly counterbalanced by an excess under excavation charges (15). Under *Purchase and Freight* the savings in Madras (16) were due to a decrease in the charges for freight, &c., for export and import of salt (40) counterbalanced to the extent of 27 under purchase of salt and in Bombay (28) due to an over-estimate. The increase as compared with the previous year in India and Madras was due to large demands and a favourable manufacturing season, and in Bombay to high bagging charges. The excess of 10 (Imperial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam has been sanctioned, while that of 9 (Imperial) in Bengal over the reduced grant requires to be sanctioned.

6.—Stamps.

			India.	Central Prov- inces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Fron- tier Prov- ince.	Madras	Bom- bay.	TOTAL.
Superintend- ence, Establish- ments and Con- tingencies.	Accounts .	1904-5	54	4	4	8	...	29	16	28	3	26	59	2,31
	Budget		70	4	5	27	...	11	17	28	4	27	72	2,65
	Revised		61	4	5	28	2	8	15	23	2	26	81	2,55
	Accounts	1905-6	62	4	5	27	2	9	15	19	2	26	84	2,55
Charges on sale of Stamps, in- cluding dis- count.	Accounts	1904-5	7	26	22	57	21	3,47	1,17	88	9	2,06	1,04	10,04
	Budget		8	25	21	57	22	3,43	1,18	94	10	2,01	1,05	10,04
	Revised		7	32	21	59	1,04	2,59	1,20	80	9	2,14	1,07	10,12
	Accounts	1905-6	8	32	23	59	1,10	2,72	1,23	86	10	2,13	1,04	10,40
Stamps sup- plied from Central Stores	Accounts	1904-5	-8,24	43	26	62	20	3,16	1,02	55	8	1,21	71	...
	Budget		-8,79	46	26	39	23	3,46	1,19	54	9	1,32	85	...
	Revised		-7,82	44	26	34	1,57	1,80	1,09	29	3	1,28	72	...
	Accounts	1905-6	-7,50	32	17	31	97	2,34	1,08	35	6	1,40	50	...
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts	1904-5	-7,63	73	52	1,27	41	6,92	2,35	1,71	20	3,53	2,34	12,35
	Budget		-8,01	75	52	1,23	45	7,00	2,54	1,76	23	3,60	2,62	12,69
	Revised		-7,14	80	52	1,21	2,63	4,47	2,44	1,32	14	3,08	2,60	12,67
	Accounts	1905-6	-6,80	68	45	1,17	2,09	5,15	2,40	1,40	18	3,79	2,38	12,95
										Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.		Total, including England.	
										£	£		£	
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts .	1904-5								82,3	38,8		121,1	
	Budget .									84,6	40,1		124,7	
	Revised .									84,5	40,1		124,6	
	Accounts .	1905-6								86,4	41,8		128,2	

69. The expenditure under this head exceeded the Budget by 26, and the actuals of the previous year by 60. The excess (26), as compared with the Budget is composed of an excess under *Charges on sale of Stamps, including discount* (36), and a saving under *Superintendence, etc.* (10). The excess occurred mainly in the Central Provinces (7), Eastern Bengal (12), United Provinces (5), and Madras (12), and was due generally to large sales of stamps which necessitated heavy payments of discount, partly counterbalanced by a saving in the Punjab (8), due to the declining sale of general stamps, and abolition of receipt stamps from 1st October 1905. The saving under *Superintendence, etc.*, chiefly occurred in India (8), and the Punjab (9). Non-utilization of the provision for increase of establishment of the office of the Controller of Stamps and Stationery, combined with reduced charges for landing freight and packing, accounts for the saving in the former, while short contingent expenditure chiefly explains that in the latter. There was on the other hand an increase of 12 in Bombay which was due to the provision for the new stamp Depôt at Karachi having proved insufficient, owing to heavy packing charges and other contingent expenditure. The excesses of 83 (Imperial) and 81 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam 5 (Provincial) in Bengal, and 9 (Provincial) in Madras have been sanctioned, while those of 1,21 (Imperial) in India, 33 (Imperial) in Bengal and 9 (Imperial) in Madras await sanction.

70. The excess in England was in the demand for stores.

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—*continued.*

7.—Excise.

1904-5. Accounts.		Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	Accounts.
₹	CHARGES OF COLLECTION—	₹	₹	₹
31	India	42	51	55
54	Central Provinces	1,10	1,00	96
22	Berar	50	50	50
10,24	Burma	11,30	10,68	10,75
38	E. B. and Assam	55	1,15	1,09
8,19	Bengal	8,63	7,70	7,65
93	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1,08	1,00	94
64	Punjab	75	77	78
7	N.-W. Frontier Province	8	8	8
10,00	Madras	10,11	10,22	10,21
4,70	Bombay	5,75	5,12	5,21
<u>36,22</u>	TOTAL IN RUPEES	<u>40,27</u>	<u>38,76</u>	<u>38,72</u>
₤		₤	₤	₤
241,5	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING	268,5	258,4	258,1
8	ENGLAND	1	1	...
<u>242,3</u>	TOTAL INCLUDING ENGLAND	<u>268,6</u>	<u>258,5</u>	<u>25,81</u>

71. The charges in India under this head showed a saving of 1,55, as compared with the Budget, but exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 2,50. The saving as compared with the Budget, was due in the Central Provinces (14), and Bombay (54), to only partial utilization of the provisions for revision of establishments. In Burma (55), the saving was due to non-utilization of the provision for additional establishments, and to less charges for supplies and services, rewards in opium cases, and secret service and for contingencies, partly counterbalanced by an excess due to the creation of a new Central Controlling office and to increased charges under allowances. In Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal (44), it occurred under salaries and contingencies, counterbalanced by an excess under temporary establishment. In the United Provinces (14), it was due to the partial utilization of the provision for reforms in distilleries, and savings under rewards and salaries of Sub-inspectors. These savings were partly counterbalanced by excesses in India (13), due to an under-estimate of the charges on account of Mr. Todhunter's deputation for enquiry into excise arrangements in Central India, and in Madras (10), due to additions to the preventive and customs establishments. The excess as compared with the actuals of the previous year was chiefly on account of improvements in Excise Administration. The excesses of 31 (Imperial) and 24 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam, 2 (Imperial) and 1 (Provincial) in the Punjab and 2 (Provincial) in Madras have been sanctioned, while those of 13 (Imperial) in India, 8 (Imperial) and 2 (Provincial) in Madras await sanction.

8.—Provincial Rates.

1904-5. Accounts.		Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	Accounts.
₹	ESTABLISHMENTS AND OTHER CHARGES—	₹	₹	₹
60	Burma	85	80	74
3	E. B. and Assam	5	67	59
4,30	Bengal	4,42	3,80	3,77
1	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh . . . . .	...	...	...
56	Bombay	54	47	48
<u>5,50</u>	TOTAL IN RUPEES	<u>5,86</u>	<u>5,74</u>	<u>5,58</u>
₤		₤	₤	₤
36,6	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING	39,1	38,3	37,2

72. The charges under this head fell short of the Budget by 28, but exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 8. The saving in Burma (11) was due to a large decrease in the payment of commission on collection of cesses in consequence of a considerable fallingoff in land revenue, partly counterbalanced by the disbursement of commission earned late in the previous year; in Bombay (6) due to small payments of remuneration charges for collecting the local cess on account of decrease in revenue; in Bengal the saving was spread over several heads. Out of the excess of 54 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam 52 was sanctioned and the balance 2 requires to be sanctioned.

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—*continued.*

9.—Customs.

		Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Charges at the principal Ports of Rangoon, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay.	Accounts . 1904-5	3,05	...	9,48	1,43	8,43	22,39
	Budget .	3,20	...	10,35	1,46	8,56	23,57
	Revised .	3,08	...	9,85	1,42	8,57	22,92
	Accounts .	3,09	...	9,83	1,40	8,58	22,90
Charges at other Ports.	Accounts . 1904-5	90	...	55	1,31	1,68	4,44
	Budget .	96	...	65	1,32	1,81	4,74
	Revised .	92	18	32	1,34	1,69	4,45
	Accounts .	91	17	31	1,33	1,68	4,40
TOTAL IN RUPEES	Accounts . 1904-5	3,95	...	10,03	2,74	10,11	26,83
	Budget .	4,16	...	11,00	2,78	10,37	28,31
	Revised .	4,00	18	10,17	2,76	10,26	27,37
	Accounts .	4,00	17	10,14	2,73	10,26	27,30
				Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.	
				₹	₹	₹	
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts . 1904-5	.	.	.	178,9	4	179,3
	Budget .	.	.	.	188,7	2	188,9
	Revised .	.	.	.	182,4	3	182,7
	Accounts .	.	.	.	182,0	5	182,5

73. The Indian expenditure showed a saving of 1,01 as compared with the Budget, but exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 47. The saving was chiefly due to non-utilization of the provision for revision of establishments. Under *Charges at the Principal Ports*, the saving in Burma (11), occurred under salaries and supplies and services; that in Bengal (52), occurred under Collector's Establishments (73), due chiefly to the non-utilization of the provision for increase of pay, under Appraising Establishment (6), and Contingencies (7), counterbalanced by excesses under Preventive Establishment (15), Allowances (15), owing to the revision of the preventive establishment at the close of the year and under supplies and services (7); and that in Madras (6), was the result of the change of office hours reducing the fees to clerks working out of office hours, and to the non-utilization of the provision for temporary tide-waiters. Under *Charges at other Ports* there was a decrease in Bombay (13), due to the non-utilization of the provision for the revision of establishment in Sind, and of 17 in Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal due to provision for purchase of Preventive Service boats for the Port of Chittagong not having been used. The excess of 17 (Imperial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam has been sanctioned.

74. The excess of £3 in England occurred under stores.

10.—Assessed Taxes.

1904-5. Accounts. ₹		Budget. ₹	1905-6, Revised, ₹	Accounts. ₹
2	India	2	1	1
6	Berar	12	14	11
35	Burma	36	36	37
1	E. B. and Assam	2	12	13
1,56	Bengal	1,58	1,52	1,55
13	Punjab	15	11	11
1	N.-W. Frontier Province	1	1	1
29	Madras	31	32	33
78	Bombay	81	80	77
3,21	TOTAL IN RUPEES	3,38	3,39	3,39
₹		₹	₹	₹
21,4	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING	22,5	22,6	22,6

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—continued.

10.—Assessed Taxes—concluded.

75. The charges under this head almost agreed with the Budget, but exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 18. The increase in Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal occurred in Bengal proper, and was due to too large a deduction for probable savings. The saving in the Punjab was due to no officer having been placed on special duty in connection with the assessment of income tax, and that in Bombay to the provision for the revision of establishment not having been fully used. The excesses of 8 (Imperial) and 2 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam, 1 (Provincial) in Burma, and 2 (Imperial) in Bengal have been sanctioned while the excess of 2 (Provincial) in Berar, and 2 (Imperial) in Bengal require to be sanctioned. Out of the excess of 2 (Imperial) in Madras 1 has been sanctioned and 1 awaits sanction.

11.—Forest.

		India.	Central Prov- inces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Fron- tier Prov- ince.	Madras.	Bom- bay.	TOTAL.
General Direction	Accounts . 1904-5	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
	Budget .	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
	Revised .	82	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
	Accounts } 1905-6	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Conservancy and Works—													
Timber and other produce re- moved from the Forests by Government Agency.	Accounts . 1904-5	1,84	2,02	9	11,39	1,01	93	2,52	4,01	33	4,14	4,49	32,77
	Budget .	2,83	1,75	10	10,90	1,33	1,22	2,93	4,22	31	4,53	4,28	34,40
	Revised .	1,64	1,24	9	11,53	1,64	74	2,48	3,84	30	4,39	6,11	34,00
	Accounts } 1905-6	1,70	1,04	10	15,38	1,48	60	2,45	3,94	31	5,12	5,13	37,25
Timber and other produce re- moved from the Forests by consumers or purchasers.	Accounts . 1904-5	...	86	28	41	7	82	37	...	...	1,17	48	4,46
	Budget .	...	90	27	52	6	76	38	2	...	1,23	50	4,64
	Revised .	...	82	30	55	13	82	37	2	...	1,23	1,18	5,42
	Accounts } 1905-6	...	90	30	54	12	90	38	1	...	1,19	1,14	5,48
Other Charges	Accounts . 1904-5	2,03	1,82	71	10,23	1,87	1,78	6,57	2,70	15	5,67	4,16	37,69
	Budget .	1,32	2,44	76	12,90	1,86	2,12	5,28	2,91	25	7,35	4,22	41,41
	Revised .	1,91	2,20	74	13,02	2,18	1,69	6,34	5,56	32	7,08	4,21	45,25
	Accounts } 1905-6	2,22	2,26	70	10,70	1,83	1,40	6,78	5,31	34	6,93	5,02	43,49
Establishment	Accounts . 1904-5	1,70	5,96	1,47	12,44	2,09	3,35	4,46	3,41	27	8,88	9,91	53,94
	Budget .	2,24	6,41	1,62	13,68	2,21	3,54	4,55	3,55	34	8,89	10,40	57,43
	Revised .	2,38	6,44	1,45	12,78	2,55	3,05	4,48	3,38	33	9,30	10,00	56,14
	Accounts } 1905-6	1,95	6,32	1,45	12,76	2,51	3,04	4,44	3,38	30	9,43	9,97	55,55
Lump provision	Budget 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
TOTAL IN RU- PEES.	Accounts . 1904-5	6,39	10,66	2,55	34,47	5,04	6,88	13,92	10,12	75	19,86	19,04	1,20,68
	Budget .	7,21	11,50	2,75	38,00	5,46	7,64	13,14	10,70	90	22,02	19,40	1,38,72
	Revised .	6,75	10,70	2,58	38,00	6,50	6,30	13,67	12,80	95	22,00	21,50	1,41,75
	Accounts } 1905-6	6,69	10,52	2,55	39,38	5,94	5,94	14,05	12,64	95	22,67	21,26	1,42,59
										Total India, equi- valent in Ster- ling.	England.	Total, including England.	
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts . 1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	804,5	4,6	869,1	
	Budget .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	924,8	1,7	926,5	
	Revised .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	945,0	4,4	949,4	
	Accounts } 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	950,6	4,2	954,8	
Excess over Grant	Imperial	...	...	...	69	52	...	68	97	5	49	94	4,34
	Provincial	...	...	...	69	...	...	23	97	...	16	93	2,98
Excess sanctioned by Imperial Government	Imperial	...	...	...	...	52	...	—5	97	5	...	94	2,43
	Provincial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	...	...	93	1,90
Excess sanctioned by Local Government	Imperial	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
	Provincial	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	85
Excess awaiting sanction of the Imperial Government	Imperial	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	...	...	49	...	1,22
	Provincial	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	23

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—*continued.*II.—Forest—*continued.*

76. The Indian expenditure under this head exceeded the Budget Estimate, and the actuals of the previous year by 3,87 and 12,91, respectively. As compared with the Budget the excess occurred chiefly in Burma (1,38), the Punjab (1,94) and Bombay (1,86). The excess in Burma was due to large extractions of timber by Government Agency in the Pegu Circle, the expansion of sleeper operations in the Pyinmana Division, and to payments to contractors for timber extracted in the previous year; that in the Punjab, to a larger payment than provided for to the Chamba State, as the profits on working its forests in 1904-5, and that in Bombay mainly to famine grass operations. As compared with the actuals of the previous year the excess was contributed chiefly by Burma (4,91), the Punjab (2,52), Bombay (2,22), and Madras (2,81). In the case of the first three provinces the causes stated above also account for the increase over the previous year; in Madras the excess was due to the extension of the departmental system of exploitation, and to large supplies of timber and firewood to Railways, mills and the public.

77. Under *Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency*, the excess in Burma (4,48), was due to the causes stated above; in Madras (59) to increased departmental operations, and in Bombay (85) to famine grass operations. Against these excesses there were savings in the other provinces; that in India (1,13) was due mainly to small extractions and small exports of timber in the Andamans Division, partly counterbalanced by an excess due to survey charges shown under this head having been provided for under *Establishment*; that in the Central Provinces (71) to the cessation of departmental operations in the Balaghat, Bhandara and North and South Chanda Divisions; that in Eastern Bengal and Assam together with Bengal proper (47), was due mainly to a decrease of 19 in Assam, owing to small sleeper operations, and of 24 in Bengal proper owing to the closing of the Teesta Valley road which stopped the cutting of sleepers, and to the abandonment of departmental operations; and that in the United Provinces (48), to the late arrival in the Western Circle of Kangra sawyers whose homes were wrecked by the earthquake, and to a decrease in the export of sleepers (72), counterbalanced to the extent of 23, by extended fuel, turpentine and colophony operations in the Naini Tal Division, and by the export of baled grass and hay to the famine-stricken areas from the Bundelkhand Division. Under *Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers*, the excess in Bengal proper (20), occurred chiefly in the Sunderbands Division, due to extensive repairs to steam launch "Swan" and to a large consumption of coal; there was also an excess of 3 in Assam which was covered by a saving in Eastern Bengal. The excess in Bombay (64), was due chiefly to grass operations. Under *Other Charges* the excess in India (90), occurred mainly in the Andamans Division, and was due chiefly to the purchase and feed of 7 elephants, and to heavy expenses connected with the construction of the steam timber boat "Rosamond"; in the United Provinces (1,50), it was due mainly to the share of profits on account of leased Deodar forests for 1904-5, payable to the Raja of Tehri, having exceeded the estimate. The excess was partly foreseen in the Revised; in the Punjab (2,40) it was due to the payment to the Chamba State as noted above, and for which the Government of India sanctioned an extra grant; in the North-West Frontier Province (9) to payment for trees cut in 1904-5, and in Bombay (80), chiefly to the payment of 20 per cent. of the net sale-proceeds of málki trees to owners in the Thana District, and to the large supply of sleepers and fuel for Railway purposes. These excesses were partly counterbalanced by savings in the Central Provinces (18), due to short outlay on repairs and construction, owing partly to dearth of labour and partly to plans not having been ready; in Berar (6) to the transfer of survey charges to the Topographical Survey of India; in Burma (2,20) to less expenditure on surveys, working plans, roads, buildings and demarcation, partly for the want of labour, and partly on account of paucity of officers for supervision, and to small purchase of elephants, partly counterbalanced by extensive drift operations, and by an extension of fire-protection in the Tenasserim Circle; in Eastern Bengal and Assam taken with Bengal there was a saving of 75 of which 43 occurred in Assam, due to small outlay on fire-protection, professional surveys and purchase of elephants, and to small payment to the Manipur State, owing to diminished revenue from its forests, and 36 in Bengal proper due chiefly to the provisions for construction of a new steam launch, purchase of boats and surveys in the Sunderbands Division, not having been used and to short sowing and planting in the Darjeeling Division for want of seedlings. There was a small excess of 4 in Eastern Bengal, while that in Madras (42), occurred chiefly under communication, and buildings and demarcation. Under *Establishment* the saving was contributed by all the provinces except Madras, where there was an excess of 54, due to the retention throughout the year of the Forest Settlement Officers and their establishments, against a provision for seven months, to the entertainment of additional establishments chiefly in the Northern Circle, to the absence of fewer officers on leave to Europe than anticipated, and to the establishment of the new Forest Training School at Coimbatore. The saving in India (29), was mainly due to the provision under this head for survey charges shown under *Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency* as stated above (31), and low expenditure in the Andamans and Baluchistan under subordinate establishment (9), partly counterbalanced by an excess due to the higher rate of pay drawn by the Director of the Forest School, and high travelling expenses (5).

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—concluded.

II.—Forest—concluded.

and to deputation and special allowances in Coorg (6); in the Central Provinces (9) to the subordinate staff being below its strength, and to short expenditure on travelling, contingencies and tour charges; in Berar (17) to low expenditure under salaries, subordinate depot establishment and travelling; in Burma (92) to the full complement of officers and establishment not having been entertained throughout the year, to officers of the Provincial Forest Service having been on duty instead of officers of the Imperial Forest Service, to the provision for additional establishment in Pegu Circle, not having been utilized, and to small outlay on travelling, partly counterbalanced by the creation of the appointment of a Chief Conservator for Burma; in Eastern Bengal (3), and Assam (9) and Bengal (7) due to absence of officers, deputations and vacancies; in the United Provinces (11), to a decrease under salaries of Conservators, consequent on the reconstitution of circles, and to two Assistant Conservatorships having remained vacant for the greater part of the year; in the Punjab (17), chiefly under salaries and travelling allowances; and in Bombay (43), due to the provision for the revision of establishments not having been fully utilized.

78. The excess in England £2,5 was due partly to charges in connection with the Continental Tour of Students and the transfer of the Forest Students from Cooper's Hill to Oxford (£1,9) and partly to the high demand for stores (£6).

12.—Registration.

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bom- bay.	TOTAL.
Superintendence.	Accounts 1904-5	...	11	3	...	...	55	10	...	...	43	9	1,31
	Budget .	...	11	3	...	...	56	12	...	...	41	24	1,47
	Revised .	...	12	3	...	5	52	10	...	...	41	24	1,47
	Accounts } 1905-6	...	11	3	...	5	51	11	...	...	39	23	1,43
District Charges.	Accounts 1904-5	6	41	44	58	39	9,16	2,20	94	9	8,80	2,76	25,83
	Budget .	6	46	45	64	40	9,40	2,28	1,06	9	9,05	2,86	26,75
	Revised .	6	43	44	65	2,00	7,65	2,32	96	8	9,05	2,80	26,53
	Accounts } 1905-6	6	45	45	64	1,96	7,80	2,36	97	7	9,09	2,86	26,71
TOTAL IN RUPEES	Accounts 1904-5	6	52	47	58	39	9,71	2,30	94	9	9,23	2,85	27,14
	Budget .	6	57	48	64	40	9,96	2,40	1,06	9	9,46	3,10	28,22
	Revised .	6	55	47	65	2,14	8,17	2,42	96	8	9,46	3,04	28,00
	Accounts } 1905-6	6	56	48	64	2,01	8,31	2,47	97	7	9,48	3,09	28,14
TOTAL IN STER- LING.	Accounts . 1904-5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	£ 180,9
	Budget .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	180,9
	Revised .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	186,7
	Accounts } 1905-6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	187,6

79. The total charges under this head fell short of the Budget by 8, but exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 1,00. The saving as compared with the Budget, occurred in the Eastern Bengal districts (15), and the Punjab (9), and was due to the provision for re-organization of the Department in the former, and that for the revised scheme of remuneration to Sub-Registrars in the latter, not having been utilized; partly counterbalanced by increases in Bengal proper (7), under Rural Sub-Registrars, and in Assam (3), and United Provinces (8), under salaries and commission to Sub-Registrars. As compared with the previous year, the increase in Madras was due to the formation of a new district and opening of additional Sub-Registry Offices, and that in Bombay to increased commission charges and to the transfer to this head of the charges for the Offices of Inspectors of Registration from 18—General Administration. The excesses of 2 (Imperial) and 1,59 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam, 8 (Provincial) in Bengal, 2 (Provincial) in the United Provinces and 1 (Provincial) in Madras have been sanctioned, while 1 (Imperial) in India and 5 (Imperial) in the United Provinces require to be sanctioned.

Section B.—INTEREST.

1904-5. Accounts. ₹		Budget. ₹	1905-6. Revised. ₹	Accounts. ₹
RECEIPTS:—				
1,03,37	India (Rupee figures)	1,07,61	1,06,29	1,06,07
₤		₤	₤	₤
689,1	Equivalent in Sterling	717,4	708,6	707,1
160,5	England	88,0	236,5	237,9
849,6	TOTAL	805,4	945,1	945,0

80. The receipts in this section exceeded the Budget by £139,6 or ₹20,94, and the actuals of the previous year by £95,4 or ₹14,31. The increase, as compared with the Budget, is composed of an excess of £149,9 or ₹22,48 in England, due chiefly to the investment of larger sums and at a higher rate of interest than was anticipated, and a decline of £10,3 or ₹1,54 in India mainly under Interest on Loans to Native States (£7,3 or ₹1,09) caused by short recoveries of interest on loans to certain Native States; under Interest on Advances to cultivators (£10,4 or ₹1,56) chiefly in Bengal, due mainly to a small takavi advance, and to short recoveries on account of the Rajapur drainage advances, and in Bombay to low recoveries from cultivators due to an unfavourable season; and under Interest on Overdrawn Capital of Railway Companies in India, caused chiefly by short overdrawals by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, partly counterbalanced by an increase under Interest on Loans to Presidency Corporations (£6,0 or ₹91) in Madras, resulting from the revision of arrangements for the payment of interest on loans to the Harbour Trust Board, and under Interest on Loans to Railway Companies in India (£4,3 or ₹64), due to the adjustment of interest on the advances to Kalka-Simla Railway Company on the line having been taken over by Government.

81. The increase, as compared with the actuals of the previous year, occurred in England in the investment of cash balance.

XII.—Interest.

		India.	Central Pro- vinces.	Berar	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Pro- vince.	Madras.	Bom- bay.	TOTAL.
On Loans to Native States.	Accounts 1904-5	10,27	...	...	...	...	7	...	40	...	...	45	11,19
	Budget	11,28	...	...	...	...	4	...	61	...	...	47	12,40
	Revised	10,91	...	...	...	...	2	...	60	...	...	1,02	12,55
	Accounts 1905-6	9,89	...	...	...	...	2	...	60	...	...	80	11,31
Do. to Presi- dency Cor- porations.	Accounts 1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	13,83	...	...	...	2,24	13,38	29,45
	Budget	...	...	...	...	...	13,55	...	...	...	2,57	13,30	29,42
	Revised	...	...	...	...	...	13,55	...	...	...	3,47	13,31	30,33
	Accounts 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	13,55	...	...	...	3,47	13,31	30,33
Do. to Municipal and other Public Cor- porations.	Accounts 1904-5	19	42	...	13	1	1,50	2,99	1,83	1	64	1,34	9,06
	Budget	18	30	...	26	1	1,60	3,35	1,89	1	77	1,42	9,88
	Revised	53	36	...	13	8	1,42	3,34	1,90	1	73	1,24	9,74
	Accounts 1905-6	53	36	...	13	9	1,48	3,52	1,90	1	73	1,22	9,97
On loans to Landholders and other Notabilities.	Accounts 1904-5	13	...	...	...	...	1	20	2	1	2	6	45
	Budget	5	...	...	...	...	1	19	2	1	1	9	38
	Revised	7	...	...	...	...	8	17	3	1	3	1	40
	Accounts 1905-6	2	...	...	...	...	6	18	...	1	4	2	33
On Advances to Cultivators and Advances under Special Laws	Accounts 1904-5	10	34	16	36	2	74	25	83	8	1,56	3,51	7,95
	Budget	7	31	18	24	2	1,15	52	77	6	1,51	3,92	8,75
	Revised	7	31	16	39	2	86	37	76	7	1,51	2,52	7,04
	Accounts 1905-6	5	28	14	43	3	55	31	83	7	1,48	2,97	7,19

Section B.—INTEREST—continued.

XII.—Interest—continued.

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bom- bay.	TOTAL.
On Loans to Railway Companies in India (Kalka- Simla Rail- way).	Accounts	1904-5	1,91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,91
	Budget		4,52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,52
	Revised	1905-6	4,75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,75
	Accounts		5,16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,16
On Regimental Loans and Advances.	Accounts	1904-5	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
	Budget		29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
	Revised	1905-6	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
	Accounts		28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
On Currency Investment.	Accounts	1904-5	34,70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,70
	Budget		34,70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,70
	Revised	1905-6	34,70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,70
	Accounts		34,70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,70
On Securities of Provincial Funds.	Accounts	1904-5	2	4	4	...	1	15	26	2	...	66	75	195
	Budget		2	4	...	...	1	15	25	2	...	77	76	202
	Revised	1905-6	2	3	3	...	8	12	26	2	...	69	76	201
	Accounts		3	4	3	...	4	12	27	2	...	78	75	208
On Overdrawn Capital of Rail- way Companies in India.	Accounts	1904-5	4,96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,96
	Budget		3,72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,72
	Revised	1905-6	2,80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,80
	Accounts		3,03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,03
Other Items	Accounts	1904-5	8	...	1	...	...	90	...	14	...	26	5	144
	Budget		3	...	2	...	...	89	...	21	...	34	4	153
	Revised	1905-6	36	...	1	...	2	86	...	10	...	30	6	171
	Accounts		26	...	2	...	3	81	...	10	...	40	7	169
TOTAL INDIA IN RUPEES.	Accounts	1904-5	52,67	80	21	49	4	17,20	3,70	3,24	10	5,38	19,54	1,03,37
	Budget		54,86	74	20	50	4	17,39	4,31	3,52	8	5,97	20,00	1,07,61
	Revised	1905-6	54,47	70	20	52	20	16,91	4,14	3,41	9	6,73	18,92	1,06,29
	Accounts		53,95	68	19	56	19	16,59	4,28	3,50	9	6,90	19,14	1,06,07

			Total India, equivalent in £	England.	Total, includ- ing England.
			£	£	£
TOTAL IN STER- LING.	Accounts	1904-05	689,1	160,5	849,6
	Budget		717,4	88,0	805,4
	Revised	1905-06	708,6	236,5	945,1
	Accounts		707,1	237,9	945,0

82. The Indian receipts under this head arise mainly out of the paper currency investment, and loans granted to Municipalities and other public bodies, Native States, and cultivators. No alteration was made in the amount of the first during the year.

83. The following statement shows the balances of the different kinds of loans during the last five years:—

	31st March 1902.	31st March 1903.	31st March 1904.	31st March 1905.	31st March 1906.
IMPERIAL ADVANCES AND LOAN ACCOUNT.					
Native States	5,46,44	5,03,89	4,85,34	4,53,26	4,02,92
Presidency Corporations, including Port Trusts	7,41,12	7,32,05	7,24,60	7,26,47	7,26,29
Mofussil Municipalities	3,97	4,60	4,27	3,91	3,32
Railway Companies	...	50,50	95,50	1,09,78	...
Landholders and others	2,29	2,52	2,24	1,94	1,79
District and Local Fund Committees	9,59	9,52	9,39	9,19	8,85
Regimental and other Loans, Military	6,75	6,17	7,16	8,00	8,30
Hyderabad Contingent	...	3	2	...	...
Advances to Cultivators	7,57	10,64	8,33	7,41	8,72
TOTAL	13,17,70	13,19,92	13,36,85	13,19,96	11,60,19

Section B.—INTEREST—continued.

XII.—Interest—concluded.

	31st March 1902.	31st March 1903.	31st March 1904.	31st March 1905.	31st March 1906.
PROVINCIAL ADVANCES AND LOAN ACCOUNT.					
Mofussil Municipalities	1,89,76	1,96,48	1,99,23	2,04,18	2,12,18
Port Funds	19,12	18,52	16,44	15,75	14,81
District and Local Fund Committees	9,45	8,46	8,07	7,37	11,59
Landholders and others	14,02	13,54	11,62	9,21	11,18
Advances under Special Laws	18,15	16,68	14,72	16,81	24,44
Advances to Cultivators	3,32,45	3,16,14	2,48,98	2,29,43	2,52,41
TOTAL	5,82,95	5,69,82	4,99,06	4,82,75	5,26,61
GRAND TOTAL	19,00,65	18,89,74	18,35,91	18,02,71	16,86,80
Interest received	63,60	66,64	71,13	60,13	64,38
Percentage reckoned on balance at end of year	3'346	3'526	3'874	3'335	3'816

84. The interest paid in 1905-6 by Local Governments to the Government of India on account of Loans held on the Provincial account amounted to R17,25 or £115,0, while the actual sum realized and credited to the Provincial revenues amounted, in the aggregate, to R16,64 or £110,9.

85. The actuals under *Interest on Loans to Native States* showed a decline of 1,09 compared with the Budget, which is mainly composed of a fall of 1,39 in India and a rise of 33 in Bombay. The fall in India was attributed chiefly to the non-recovery from Tonk (37), Kotah (33), Jaora (14), Bundi (7), Bhumia Chiefs (8) and Kishengarh States (5) and short recoveries from the Banswara (9) and Jhabua States (11); while the rise in Bombay was due to large recoveries.

86. The increase under *Interest on Loans to Presidency Corporations* was almost entirely contributed by Madras (90), and was caused by revision of arrangements for re-payment of loan due by the Harbour Trust Board, whereby interest is payable every month from 15th September 1905, instead of once a year, so that eighteen months' interest was paid in 1905-6 as against twelve months provided for in the Budget.

87. Under *Interest on Loans to Municipal and Other Public Corporations* the excess receipt in India (35) was on account of Cantonment Committee, Secunderabad for which there was no provision in the Budget. The deficiency in the Central Provinces (3) was due to the advance payment of instalments in 1904-5 by the Khandwa Municipality. The decline in Burma (13) was chiefly caused by the loans provided for several municipalities not having been taken up. The increase in the United Provinces (17) was due to the payment on 31st March 1906 by the Meerut and Nainital Municipalities, of the instalments due on the 1st April following. The fall in Bombay (20) was caused by the repayment of certain loans by municipalities in advance of due dates.

88. The excess and deficiency in Bengal (5) and Bombay (7) respectively under *Interest on Loans to Land-holders and Other Notabilities* were due, in the former to the realization of interest on loan to the Nowada State, for which there was no provision in the Budget, and in the latter, chiefly to the repayment of loan by the Jath State earlier than was expected. Under *Interest on Advances to Cultivators* the decline was contributed by almost all the provinces, but chiefly by Bengal (60), due mainly to short realization of interest from cultivators (12) on takavi and on Rajapur drainage advances (43); by United Provinces (21) to short receipt of interest on advances under the Bundelkhand Encumbered Estates' Act; and by Bombay (95) to reduced recoveries from cultivators in consequence of an unfavourable season. On the other hand there were increases in Burma (19) and the Punjab (11) due to under-estimates.

89. *Interest on Loans to Railway Companies in India* represents interest on advances to the Kalka-Simla Railway Company which has become the property of Government since 1st January 1906.

90. The actual overdrawals of Guaranteed and other Railway Companies fell below expectations resulting in a decline of 43 under the former, chiefly Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway and of 26 in the latter.

91. Under *Other Items*, the increase in India (23) was chiefly on account of interest on a special advance of 30 lakhs to the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, in February 1906 repaid in the following month; while that in Madras (6) was caused by the increase in interest on arrears of Revenue (4), and on the balance due for the purchase money of waste lands (2). On the other hand the decline in Bengal (8) was mainly on account of arrears of Road and Public Works Cesses; while that in the Punjab (11) was due to short receipts on account of interest on the unpaid portion of the purchase money of waste lands in the Chenab Colony.

92. In England the increase (£149,9) was due to the sums available for investment being much larger and the rate of interest obtained higher, than was estimated (£159,4), partly counterbalanced by a decrease (£9,5) caused by the paper currency investment being made at a later date than anticipated.

Section B.—INTEREST.

1904-5. Accounts. R	EXPENDITURE—	Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	Accounts R
—2,09,73	India (Rupee figures) . . .	—2,34,45	—2,34,82	—2,36,02
£		£	£	£
—1,398,2	Equivalent in Sterling . . .	—1,563,0	—1,565,5	—1,573,5
3,045,1	England	2,927,9	2,983,3	2,983,4
1,646,9	TOTAL	1,364,9	1,417,8	1,409,9

93. The total charges in this section exceeded the Budget by £45,0 or R6,75, but was less than the actuals of the previous year by £237,0 or R35,55. The excess as compared with the Budget, occurred mainly in England, and was due partly to the absence of provision for discount on the issue of £2,000,0 India Stock (£47,5), and partly to a decrease in the amount estimated to be transferred to Railway Revenue Account (£5,6). In India there was a saving of £10,5 or R1,57 chiefly in interest on Savings Bank Deposits caused by large withdrawals from Post Office Savings Banks on account of famine, and by short deposits in the State Railway Provident Institutions, and in the interest on $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loans due to unclaimed interest, reduced by an excess in the discount on the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Rupee Loan of 400 lakhs raised in this year (£21,5 or R3,22).

94. As compared with the actuals of the previous year the decrease in England (£61,7) was chiefly in discount. The interest charge of the year on loans in India was greater by £74,2 or R11,12 mainly on $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loans and discount. The transfer of interest to Railway Revenue and Irrigation Accounts was however more by £259,2 or R38,88 and produced the apparent savings.

13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt.

95. The following figures give the particulars of loans raised or discharged during the years 1904-5 and 1905-6 :—

1904-5. Accounts. £		Budget. £	1905-6. Revised. £	Accounts. £
PERMANENT DEBT.				
INDIA—				
2,000,0	Debt incurred	2,666,7	2,666,7	2,666,7
84,3	Debt discharged	143,3	141,1	144,5
+ 1,915,7	NET IN INDIA	+ 2,523,4	+ 2,525,6	+ 2,522,2
ENGLAND—				
Debt incurred—				
2,500,0	India Stock	2,000,0	2,000,0	2,000,0
...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Debentures	2,927,4	12,480,4	12,480,4
2,500,0		4,927,4	14,480,4	14,480,4
Debt discharged—				
1,002,1	Great Indian Peninsula Railway Debentures	250,0	250,0	250,0
1	India 4 per cent. Stock . . . . .	...	1	1
1,002,2		250,0	250,1	250,1
+ 1,497,8	NET IN ENGLAND	+ 4,677,4	+ 14,230,3	+ 14,230,3
+ 3,413,5	NET IN INDIA AND ENGLAND	+ 7,200,8	+ 16,755,9	+ 16,752,5

Section B.—INTEREST—*continued.*13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt—*continued.*

1904-5. Accounts.		Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	Accounts.
TEMPORARY DEBT.				
INDIA—				
...	Debt incurred . . . . .	...	466.7	466.7
333.3	Debt discharged . . . . .	...	466.7	466.7
—333.3	NET IN INDIA . . . . .	...	...	...
ENGLAND—				
500.0	Temporary Loans incurred . . . . .	...	...	...
2,000.0	Temporary Loans discharged	500.0	500.0	500.0
—1,500.0	NET IN ENGLAND	—500.0	—500.0	—500.0
—1,833.3	NET IN INDIA AND ENGLAND	—500.0	—500.0	—500.0

96. As announced in the Financial Statement a $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Rupee Loan of 400 lakhs was raised in July 1905 at an average rate of $\text{Rs } 98-13-10\cdot45$. Of the balance of loans previously notified for discharge 9.68 was paid consisting of 3, 1.24 and 13 of the $4\frac{1}{2}$, 4 and $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loans respectively, and 8.28 of the Provincial Debenture Loans. And of the loans bearing interest, 12.00 was paid on account of the Gwalior loan in accordance with the terms of agreement with the Durbar. The Secretary of State's heavy drawings rendered it necessary to procure a temporary loan of 70 lakhs from the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to strengthen the stock of coined silver. It was discharged in the course of the year.

97. In England, the Budget Estimate provided for the discharge of the residue (£500.0) of the Temporary Sterling Debt and for an addition of £2,000.0 to the sterling debt, for the purchase of the Bengal Central Railway (£500.0), for the discharge of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Debentures £250.0, and for advance to Indian Railway Companies. The sterling loan was raised in April 1905 at an average rate of £97 18s. 1d. and the entire Budget programme was adhered to. Apart from the above, there was a provision of £2,927.4 on account of the Debenture capital of the Bombay, Borada and Central India Railway. But the method of purchase had not been decided upon when the Budget was framed. Meanwhile the Company discharged £536.1 before the purchase, leaving £2,391.3 which represent the amount of the Debentures of the Company for which the Secretary of State incurred liability on the purchase. Subsequently the purchase of the undertaking was fixed at £11,685.6 composed of £2,000.0 by the creation of new 3 per cent. capital stock of the Company and the balance £9,685.6 by the creation of £10,089.1 India 3 per cent. stock issued to the company at the rate of £100 of such stock for every £96 of the purchase-money so satisfied.

98. The total Interest on debt paid in India and in England is shown below:—

Debt in India on 31st March 1905—

1904-5. Accounts.	Rate.	Principal.	Interest due.	Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	Accounts.
₹		₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
4.50	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1,00.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
17.66	4	4,27.00	17.08	17.18	17.18	17.18
3,64.93	$3\frac{1}{2}$	1,05,65.35	3,69.79	3,76.37	3,70.38	3,73.50
33.00	3	11,07.11	33.21	33.21	33.21	33.16
44	4 Provincial Debentures	8.55	34	...	35	...
4,20.53	TOTAL	1,22,08.01	4,24.92	4,31.26	4,25.62	4,28.34
73	Interest on Loans in course of discharge		24	85	54	
7.28	Discount on Loans and Miscellaneous		7.50	10.53	10.72	
...	Interest on expired Tanjore Bonds, Madras . . . . .		...	6	6	
4,28.54	TOTAL INTEREST PAID IN INDIA IN RUPEES		4,39.00	4,37.06	4,39.66	
£			£	£	£	
2,857.0	Equivalent in Sterling		2,926.7	2,913.8	2,931.1	
4,423.9	England		4,365.7	4,419.5	4,418.4	
7,280.9	TOTAL INCLUDING ENGLAND		7,292.4	7,333.3	7,349.5	

Section B.—INTEREST—continued.

13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt—concluded.

99. This total amount was divided between Interest on Ordinary Debt and Interest on Debt for Railways and Irrigation as shown below:—

1904-5. Accounts.	Interest on Ordinary Debt—	Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	Accounts.
₹		₹	₹	₹
—2,76,53	India in Rupee figures	—3,04,82	—3,04,20	—3,04,29
₤		₤	₤	₤
—1,843,5	Equivalent in Sterling	—2,032,1	—2,028,0	—2,028,6
3,045,1	England	2,927,9	2,983,3	2,983,4
1,201,6	TOTAL	895,8	955,3	954,8
₹	Interest on Debt for Railways and Irrigation Works—	₹	₹	₹
7,05,07	India in Rupee figures	7,43,82	7,41,26	7,43,95
₤		₤	₤	₤
4,700,5	Equivalent in Sterling	4,958,8	4,941,8	4,959,7
1,378,8	England	1,437,8	1,436,2	1,435,0
6,079,3	TOTAL	6,396,6	6,378,0	6,394,7

100. The total payment of interest in India was more than the Budget by 66 and the actuals of the previous year by 11,12. The excess, as compared with the Budget, was mainly composed of an excess of 3,22 under *Discount on Loans* and 30 under *Interest on Loans in course of discharge* and a saving of 2,87 under 3½ per. cent. Loans. In view of the previous year's experience the Budget under *Discount on Loans* was framed with caution. It however proved too low. The actuals under *Interest on Loans in course of discharge* consist of 36 for interest on Provincial Debenture Loan, not provided for in the Budget, but foreseen in the Revised and included under 4 per cent. Provincial Debentures (35), and of 18 for interest on other expired loans. The Revised under this head includes 70 on account of interest on Temporary Loans which was paid in June 1906. The saving of 2,87 under interest on 3½ per cent. Loans was due to unclaimed interest. The actuals under the last head represent the amount of interest paid on certain expired Tanjore Bonds, the claims to which have been settled in Court.

101. The transfer of interest charge to Railway, Revenue and Irrigation Accounts closely followed the Budget. The excess of 66 (Imperial) in India requires to be sanctioned.

102. In England the excess was partly due to the non-provision for the discount on the issue of £2,000,0 India Stock (£47,5), and partly to a decrease of £13,3 in the amount estimated to be transferred from this head to "State Railways—Interest chargeable against companies on Advances" together with £2,7 for dividends which had remained unclaimed for ten years and upwards, counterbalanced to the extent of £7,7 by a transfer to "State Railways—Interest on Debt" in respect of interest on India Stock raised for the purchase of the Bengal Central Railway.

14.—Interest on other Obligations.

			India.	Central Pro- vinces.	Burma	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	Mad- ra s.	Bom- bay.	TOTAL.
On Special Loans	Accounts	1904-5	50	...	...	...	...	7,01	1	...	96	8,48
	Budget		52	...	...	...	...	7,05	1	...	1,01	8,59
	Revised		55	...	...	...	...	7,02	1	...	1,06	8,64
	Accounts	1905-6	49	...	...	...	...	7,00	1	...	1,04	8,54
Treasury Notes and Service Funds.	Accounts	1904-5	9,07	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1,32	10,54
	Budget		9,27	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1,30	10,71
	Revised		9,26	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1,34	10,75
	Accounts	1905-6	9,29	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1,35	10,78
Savings Bank Deposits	Accounts	1904-5	43,13	4	3	...	88	61	2,19	6	15	47,09
	Budget		46,05	5	3	...	95	68	2,39	6	16	50,37
	Revised		48,70	3	4	...	11	8	5	7	16	49,24
	Accounts	1905-6	47,66	3	4	1	11	8	4	8	16	48,21
Miscellaneous	Accounts	1904-5	32	...	1	...	16	...	3	3	14	69
	Budget		30	...	1	...	22	...	3	2	12	70
	Revised		35	...	1	3	11	...	3	10	12	75
	Accounts	1905-6	35	...	1	4	8	...	3	11	12	74
TOTAL IN RUPEES	Accounts	1904-5	53,02	4	4	...	1,04	7,62	2,23	24	2,57	66,80
	Budget		56,14	5	4	...	1,17	7,73	2,43	22	2,59	70,37
	Revised		58,86	3	5	3	22	7,10	9	32	2,68	69,38
	Accounts	1905-6	57,79	3	5	5	19	7,08	8	33	2,67	68,27

Section B.—INTEREST—concluded.

14.—Interest on other Obligations—concluded.

TOTAL IN STERLING.			Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England	Total, including England.
			£	£	£
	Accounts Budget Revised Accounts	1904-5	445.3	...	445.3
			469.1	...	469.1
		1905-6	462.5	...	462.5
			455.1	...	455.1

103. The expenditure under this head showed a saving of 2,10 from the Budget and an excess of 1,47 over the actuals of the previous year. The saving, as compared with the Budget, occurred almost entirely under *Savings Bank Deposits*, and is chiefly composed of a decline of 1,09 in the interest on Post Office Savings Bank Deposits, owing to large withdrawals, chiefly on account of famine, and of 1,19 on deposits in the State Railway Provident Institutions, caused by the deposits being less than was anticipated. The saving in Bengal, United Provinces and the Punjab, was mainly due to the adjustment of the interest on deposits in the State Railway Provident Institutions in the Public Works Books. Under *Special Loans*, the saving in India (3), was chiefly on account of the 6 and 8 per cent. Perpetual Loans (Madras), while that in the United Provinces (5), was due to the non-payment of certain Wasika pensions. The increase in Bombay (3), was due to the arrear payment of interest on the Grant Medical College Endowment Funds (6), reduced by the non-payment of interest (3) due to the District Benevolent Society, which was not claimed during the year. Of the excess under *Treasury Notes and Service Funds*, 7 was contributed by India on account of the Bhonsla and other Nagpur Temples, and 5 by Bombay in consequence of the increase in the balance of the Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund. The excess under *Miscellaneous* occurred chiefly in Madras, and was due to a special payment (9) of interest at 6 per cent. on the excess of land revenue collections in previous years from the Maharaja of Jeypore. The excess as compared with the actuals of the previous year, was due generally to the normal growth of the funds. The excesses of 5 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam, 11 (Imperial) in Madras and 8 (Imperial) in Bombay have been sanctioned while those of 1,65 (Imperial) in India and 2 (Imperial) in Burma await sanction.

104. The usual details of the interest on Treasury Notes and Service Funds and Savings Bank deposits are noted below :—

Interest on Treasury Notes and Service Funds.

1904-5. Accounts.		Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	Accounts.
8.93	Bengal Uncovenanted Fund	9.05	9.01	9.03
1.32	Bombay " "	1.30	1.34	1.35
29	Other Funds	36	40	40
10.54	TOTAL	10.71	10.75	10.78

Interest on Savings Bank Deposits.

38.12	Post Office Savings Banks	40.60	39.36	39.51
4.75	State Railway Provident Institutions	5.16	5.15	3.97
2.29	Civil Engineers' Provident Fund	2.40	2.49	2.48
1.02	Postal Insurance and Life Annuity Fund	1.18	1.20	1.21
91	Other Accounts	1.03	1.04	1.04
47.09	TOTAL	50.37	49.24	48.21

Section C. POST OFFICE.

1904-5. Accounts.			Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	Accounts.
RECEIPTS—					
R			R	R	R
2,36,40	India (Rupee figures)	. . .	2,41,24	2,48,80	2,47,72
£			£	£	£
1,576,0	Equivalent in Sterling	. . .	1,608,3	1,658,7	1,651,5
EXPENDITURE—					
R			R	R	R
2,05,02	India (Rupee figures)	. . .	2,13,49	2,15,67	2,18,19
£			£	£	£
1,366,8	Equivalent in Sterling	. . .	1,423,3	1,437,8	1,454,6
153,0	England	. . .	120,2	120,4	121,3
1,519,8	TOTAL	.	1,543,5	1,558,2	1,575,9
NET.					
R			R	R	R
+31,38	India (Rupee figures)	. . .	+27,75	+33,13	+29,53
£			£	£	£
+209,2	Equivalent in Sterling	. . .	+185,0	+220,9	+196,9
-153,0	England	. . .	-120,2	-120,4	-121,3
+56,2	TOTAL	.	+64,8	+100,5	+75,6

TELEGRAPH.

1904-5. Accounts.			Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	Accounts.
RECEIPTS—					
R			R	R	R
1,34,07	India (Rupee figures)	. . .	1,35,74	1,36,00	1,35,40
£			£	£	£
893,8	Equivalent in Sterling	. . .	904,9	906,6	902,6
4,1	England	. . .	4,2	7,1	7,2
897,9	TOTAL	.	909,1	913,7	909,8
EXPENDITURE—					
R			R	R	R
1,06,42	India (Rupee figures)	. . .	1,08,29	1,11,05	1,13,83
£			£	£	£
709,5	Equivalent in Sterling	. . .	721,9	740,3	758,9
192,8	England	. . .	312,5	327,9	317,6
902,3	TOTAL	.	1,034,4	1,068,2	1,076,5
NET.					
R			R	R	R
+27,65	India (Rupee figures)	. . .	+27,45	+24,95	+21,57
£			£	£	£
+184,3	Equivalent in Sterling	. . .	+183,0	+166,3	+143,7
-188,7	England	. . .	-308,3	-320,8	-310,4
-4,4	TOTAL	.	-125,3	-154,5	-166,7

Section C—continued.

MINT.

1904-5. Accounts.			Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	Accounts.
R	RECEIPTS—		R	R	R
30,95	India (Rupee figures)	. . .	15,83	45,79	48,17
£ 206,4	Equivalent in Sterling	. . .	£ 105,5	£ 305,3	£ 321,2
R	EXPENDITURE—		R	R	R
15,53	India (Rupee figures)	. . .	12,94	16,18	16,30
£ 103,5	Equivalent in Sterling	. . .	£ 86,3	£ 107,9	£ 108,7
14,4	England	. . .	37,0	12,8	11,4
117,9	TOTAL	. . .	123,3	120,7	120,1
R	NET.		R	R	R
+15,42	India (Rupee figures)	. . .	+2,89	+29,61	+31,87
£ +102,9	Equivalent in Sterling	. . .	£ +19,2	£ +197,4	£ +212,5
-14,4	England	. . .	-37,0	-12,8	-11,4
+88,5	TOTAL	. . .	-17,8	+184,6	+201,1

105. Under *Post Office* the net receipts showed improvements of £10,8 or R1,62 over the Budget and of £19,4 or R2,91 over the actuals of the previous year. These improvements were mainly due to an unexpectedly large increase in the sale of Postage Stamps and to the growth in the operations of the Money Order Department, partly counterbalanced by increased expenditure chiefly under Salaries, Establishment, Supply and Services, Railway charges, Subsidy and Stationery and Printing, consequent on the expansion of the Department.

106. The net results of the transactions of the Postal Department for the last five years are shown by the following figures:—

	Net Receipts.
	R
1901-02	15,47
1902-03	12,47
1903-04	15,59
1904-05	8,43
1905-06	11,34

107. Under *Telegraph* the net receipts fell short of the Budget by £41,4 or R6,21 and of the actuals of the previous year by £162,3 or R24,35. The falling-off was due chiefly to a decrease under message revenue on the Indo-European Telegraphs, due chiefly to the reduction in the tariff rate from 1st August 1905, and to increased expenditure, due to large purchases of stores in England and locally, and to smaller issues of stores to works, to extra charges in connection with the Royal visit and to increased charges for signalling, stationery and printing and repairs to lines, partly counterbalanced by increased receipts in the Indian Telegraphs under message revenue and rents of wires and instruments leased to Railways and canals.

108. Under *Mint* the net receipts exceeded the Budget by £218,9 or R32,83 and the actuals of the previous year by £112,6 or R16,89. The improvement was chiefly due to the large credit on account of the percentage on value of rupee coinage charged to Gold Reserve Fund owing to heavy coinage, and to the circulation of a large number of copper coins, partly counterbalanced by excess expenditure caused by large receipts at the Bombay Mint of withdrawn and uncurrent coins.

Section C—continued.
XIII.—Post Office.

1904-5. Accounts. R		Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	Accounts. R
13,74	PARCEL AND OTHER POSTAGE COL- LECTED IN CASH	14,00	14,00	13,83
	SALE OF POSTAGE STAMPS—			
1,52,97	Ordinary	1,57,00	1,62,26	1,60,91
31,71	Service	32,30	32,00	32,98
1,84,68		1,89,30	1,94,26	1,93,89
	Deduct—Payments to English, Colo- nial, and other Foreign Post Offices	2,06	1,60	1,70
1,83		1,87,24	1,92,66	1,92,19
1,82,85	76 MAIL CART, PARCEL VAN, PASSENGER AND GOODS SERVICE	20	40	34
36,81	MONEY ORDER RECEIPTS	38,00	39,75	39,44
1,66	OTHER RECEIPTS	1,42	1,69	1,59
2,35,82		2,40,86	2,48,50	2,47,39
	DISTRICT POST COLLECTIONS—			
15	Central Provinces	15	11	13
...	E. B. and Assam . . . . .	...	1	1
12	Bengal	13	7	8
10	Punjab	10	9	9
21	N.-W. Frontier Province . . . . .	...	2	2
58		38	30	33
2,36,40	TOTAL INDIA (RUPEE FIGURES)	2,41,24	2,48,80	2,47,72
£		£	£	£
1,576,0	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING	1,608,3	1,658,7	1,651,5

109. The receipts under this head exceeded the Budget and the actuals of the previous year by 6,48 and 11,32 respectively. The increase over the Budget occurred mainly under *Sale of Ordinary Postage Stamps* (3,91) and *Money Order Receipts* (1,44), owing to a larger increase in the sales of stamps and in issues of money orders than was anticipated. There were also small improvements under *Sale of Service Stamps* (68), *Mail Cart, Parcel Van, etc.*, (14), and *Other Receipts* (17), due to under-estimates. The deduction under *Payments to English, Colonial, etc., Post Offices* was smaller than anticipated by 36. The falling off under *Parcel and other Postage etc.*, (17) was due to over-estimate.

110. As compared with the previous year, the improvement was due to the general growth of the operations of the Department, and occurred chiefly under *Sale of Postage Stamps, Ordinary*, (7,94) and *Money Order Receipts* (2,63). There was also a noticeable improvement under *Sale of Service Postage Stamps* (1,27). Under *Mail Cart, etc.*, the decrease (42), was due to the reduction of traffic in the Simla Tonga Service, owing to the opening of the Simla-Kalka Railway. The transfer of the Tonga and Mail Cart Service to the Postal Department accounts for the decrease of 19 in the North-West Frontier Province under *District Post Collections*.

15.—Post Office.

1904-5. Accounts. R		Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	Accounts. R
8,22	CHIEF OFFICE, CALCUTTA	8,33	8,82	8,80
1,23,87	PRESIDENCY AND DISTRICT OFFICES	1,32,39	1,33,44	1,35,25
	CONVEYANCE OF MAILS—			
17,16	Road Establishment and Con- tingencies	18,71	18,98	18,93
16,79	Railway Charges	18,13	18,87	18,70
2,97	Mail Cart, Parcel Van, Passenger and Goods Service Establishment and Charges	1,78	1,42	1,43
31	Other Charges	38	37	33
37,23		39,00	39,64	39,39

Section C—continued.

15.—Post Office—continued.

1904-5. Accounts. R		Budget. R	1905-06. Revised. R	Accounts. R
2,36	DISCOUNT ON SALE OF POSTAGE			
	STAMPS	2,57	2,63	2,51
10,55	SUBSIDIES	11,18	11,30	11,25
8,57	STATIONERY AND PRINTING	7,84	8,51	9,59
50	MISCELLANEOUS	67	54	49
<u>1,91,30</u>		<u>2,01,98</u>	<u>2,04,88</u>	<u>2,07,28</u>
	DISTRICT POST CHARGES—			
68	India	69	67	66
76	Central Provinces	80	72	71
21	Berar	23	21	19
3,11	Burma	3,30	3,21	3,24
44	E. B. and Assam	45	91	90
3,60	Bengal	3,75	2,86	2,88
1,89	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	1,91	1,90	1,90
1,57	Punjab	13	13	13
43	N.-W. Frontier Province	25	18	30
1,03	Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...
<u>13,72</u>		<u>11,51</u>	<u>10,79</u>	<u>10,91</u>
2,05,02	TOTAL INDIA (RUPEE FIGURES)	2,13,49	2,15,67	2,18,19
£		£	£	£
1,366,8	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING	1,423,3	1,437,8	1,454,6
153,0	ENGLAND	120,2	120,4	121,3
<u>1,519,8</u>	TOTAL IN STERLING	<u>1,543,5</u>	<u>1,558,2</u>	<u>1,575,9</u>

111. The Indian expenditure under this head exceeded the Budget and the actuals of the previous year by 4,70 and 13,17, respectively. As compared with the Budget the excess under *Chief Office, Calcutta* (47) occurred chiefly under Salaries (27), owing to acting arrangements in consequence of leave to officers and increased rate of salary drawn by the Comptroller, and under Establishments (20), in consequence of acting allowances and temporary establishments entertained. As compared with the actuals of the previous year, the increase was due partly to the same causes and partly to the revision of the salaries of Assistant Directors General and the creation of the appointment of a 4th Assistant Director General. The large increase over the Budget under *Presidency and District Offices* (2,86), occurred under Salaries (45), due to the appointment of an additional Postmaster General and to leave arrangements of officers; under Establishment (1,83) chiefly under postmasters, clerks, record clerks and postmen; under temporary and experimental Establishment (9), Services and Supplies (52), Country Stationery (10), liveries and uniforms (7), and lighting charges (6), partly counterbalanced by reduced expenditure on Construction and Repairs (8), clocks and watches (6), Rates and Taxes (11), hot and cold weather charges (5), and by the gain in the working of combined offices (43). The excess as compared with the actuals of the previous year was due chiefly to expansion of the Department, resulting in increased establishment (8,70), and partly to the causes stated above. Under *Conveyance of Mails*, the excess (39), was composed of the excess of 22 under *Road Establishment*, due to large payments under subsidy for conveyance of Mails, and extra and experimental runners, partly counterbalanced by savings under pay of overseers and runners, and of 57 under *Railway Charges*, due chiefly to large payments to the Assam-Bengal, Rajputana-Malwa and Bengal-Nagpur Railways and for special train hire, and of savings of 35 under *Mail Cart, Parcel Van, etc.*, due to reduction in Mail Cart Establishment, and of 5 under *Other Charges* in the Ferry and Boat Establishment and Bounty money. These causes generally account for the variations over the previous year. The excess over the Budget under *Subsidies* (7), was due chiefly to the payment to Mail Service Company between Aden and Berbera not provided for in the Budget, while the increase over the previous year was due to this cause, and to increased payments to the British Indian Steam Navigation Company (47), and payments to Steam Service in Bombay (15). Under *Stationery and Printing* the excess (1,75) was due chiefly to larger payments on account of stationery supplied from Central Stores, owing to under-estimates made by local officers. Under *Miscellaneous* the saving (18) occurred under compensation for lost articles and other charges.

112. Under *District Post Charges*, the saving in the Central Provinces (9) was due to less charges for village postmen and runners, and to the transfer of the Sambalpur District to Bengal. The saving in Burma (6) was due to the transfer to Postal Department of certain self-supporting post offices and

Section C—continued.

15.—Post Office—concluded.

inspection charges of district posts, and to the non-utilization of the provision for Thabeitkyin—Mogók Tonga Service (14), partly counterbalanced by increased payments for subsidies (20) for Arakan Mail Service and Kurdat and Homalin Service, not provided for in the Budget. In Bengal and in Eastern Bengal and Assam there was a decrease under Dāk Establishment in the Eastern Bengal Districts. In the North-West Frontier Province the excess was due to the payment (12) of a subsidy for Dera Ismail Khan—Murtza Line, partly counterbalanced by a saving owing to contributions by District Boards, on account of District Dāk charges, having been adjusted under I—Land Revenue, instead of under this head as provided for. In Bombay the District charges were transferred to Post Office, Imperial. Out of the excesses of 5,30 (Imperial) in India and 13 (Imperial) in North-West Frontier Province, 3,00 and 9, respectively, were sanctioned and the remainder 2,30 and 4 require to be sanctioned. The excess of 45 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam was met by re-appropriation sanctioned by Government of India, while that of 4 (Local) in Berar requires to be sanctioned.

113. In England the increase (£1,1) was due to increased demand for stores (7), and to allowances of Indian delegates to the Postal Congress at Rome, not provided for in the Estimate.

XIV.—Telegraph.

1904-5. Accounts. R		Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	Accounts. R
INDIAN TELEGRAPHS—				
<i>Message Revenue—</i>				
45,79	Sale of Stamps, deducting Refunds, etc.	45,80	49,60	48,29
4,54	Receipts from other Administrations	4,20	4,80	4,50
38,14	Other Receipts by Cash, Postage, Stamps, and Book Transfer	40,20	38,90	38,98
88,47		90,20	93,30	91,77
<i>Other Revenue—</i>				
23,18	Rent of Wires and Instruments leased to Railways and Canals	23,00	24,10	24,12
2,48	Rent of Local and Private Lines	2,40	2,63	2,79
25	Royalty from Telephone Companies	25	27	33
20	Recoveries from Guarantors	20	17	17
48	Miscellaneous Revenue	45	53	97
26,59		26,30	27,70	28,38
1,15,06	TOTAL INDIAN TELEGRAPHS	1,16,50	1,21,00	1,20,15
19,01	INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPHS	19,24	15,00	15,25
1,34,07	TOTAL INDIA	1,35,74	1,36,00	1,35,40
£		£	£	£
893,8	Equivalent in Sterling	904,9	906,6	902,6
4,1	England	4,2	7,1	7,2
897,9	GRAND TOTAL	909,1	913,7	909,8

Indian Telegraphs.

114. As compared with the Budget Estimate, there is an increase of 3,65, [which occurs principally under message revenue and rent of wires and instruments leased to railways and canals.

115. The increase of 5,09 as compared with the previous year falls mainly under the same heads, and is due in the case of message revenue principally to increased traffic owing to heavy speculation in the grain market and the visit to India of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Indo-European Telegraphs.

116. The receipts in India shew a decrease of 3,99 as compared with the Budget Estimate, which occurs chiefly under message revenue and is due to the tariff rate between Europe and India having been reduced from 1st August 1905. The increase of £3,0 in England compared with the Budget is due to the Department having been credited with its share of the Joint-Purse Guarantee (£3,1) during the year.

117. The decrease of 3,76 in the receipts in India as compared with the previous year is due to a falling off in the transit message receipts from the Indian Telegraph Department on account of the reduction made in the tariff rate and to interruption on the Teheran route in January 1906.

Section C—continued.

16.—Telegraph.

Indian Telegraphs.

Capital Account.

1904-5. Accounts. ₹		Budget. ₹	1905-6. Revised. ₹	Accounts. ₹
15,34	India	12,00	15,83	16,45
₹		₹	₹	₹
102,3	Equivalent in Sterling	80,0	105,5	109,6
148,4	England	233,0	260,0	252,2

Revenue Account.

₹		₹	₹	₹
80,61	India	82,30	86,22	88,44
₹		₹	₹	₹
537,4	Equivalent in Sterling	548,7	574,8	589,7
4,6	England	5,0	4,4	4,3
792,7	TOTAL INDIAN TELEGRAPHS	866,7	944,7	955,8

Indo-European Telegraphs.

₹		₹	₹	₹
10,47	India	13,99	9,00	8,94
₹		₹	₹	₹
69,8	Equivalent in Sterling	93,2	60,0	59,6
21,8	England	56,5	28,0	25,5

Red Sea and Indian Telegraph Company.

18,0	England	18,0	18,0	18,0
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Joint-Purse Guarantee.

...	England	17,5	17,6
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TOTAL INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPHS, RED SEA
AND INDIAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, AND JOINT-
PURSE GUARANTEE

109,6		167,7	123,5	120,7
₹		₹	₹	₹
1,06,42	TOTAL INDIA	1,08,29	1,11,05	1,13,83
₹		₹	₹	₹
709,5	Equivalent in Sterling	721,9	740,3	758,9
192,8	England	312,5	327,9	317,6
902,3	GRAND TOTAL	1,034,4	1,068,2	1,076,5

Indian Telegraphs.

118. The excess outlay of £89,1 as compared with the Budget Estimate occurs under Capital expenditure in India (£29,6) and in England (£19,2), and Revenue expenditure in India (£41,0). The excess under Capital is due to larger purchases of stores in England and locally and to smaller issues of stores to works, and to increased outlay on Apparatus and Plant, owing to the opening of and additions to signal offices in connection with the Royal visit; and that under Revenue to increased outlay under general charges, signalling, stationery and printing charges and to extra expenditure being found necessary on account of repairs to lines.

119. As compared with the previous year, the total expenditure shows an increase of £163,1 and occurs both under Capital (£111,1) and Revenue (£52,0); due in the case of capital to the causes explained above, and in the case of Revenue to larger signalling and clerical establishments being found necessary, owing to the expansion of the department, and to increased outlay on stationery and printing and gazetted establishments.

Section C.—continued.

16.—Telegraph—concluded.

Indo-European Telegraphs.

120. The lapse of £47,0 as compared with the Budget Estimate was chiefly due, under Capital to short outlay on the Central Persian line and to the reconstruction of the line from Teheran to Ardistan having been abandoned, and, under Revenue to savings on signalling and cable maintenance, to a reduction of rates between England and India, and to smaller message out-payments in England. As compared with the previous year, there was an increase of £11,1, due chiefly to the payment in England of the Joint Purse Guarantee for the first time. The excess of 5,54 (Imperial) in India was sanctioned.

XV.—Mint.

1904-5. Accounts. R		Budget. R	1905-6. Revised, R	Accounts. R
5,35	Fee for coining Silver . . . . .	...	9	12
1	Assay fees	1	1	1
1,23	Gain on Coinage Operations	35	1,07	1,37
7,99	Gain on Copper Coinage	5,00	6,50	9,85
Other Receipts—				
4,55	Calcutta	3,73	14,00	13,38
11,82	Bombay	6,74	24,12	23,44
30,95	TOTAL INDIA (RUPEE FIGURES)	15,83	45,79	48,17
£		£	£	£
206,4	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING	105,5	305,3	321,2

121. The total receipts under the head exceeded the Budget and the actuals of the previous year by 32,34 and 17,22, respectively. The improvement, as compared with the Budget, occurred under all the heads but chiefly under *Other Receipts*, and was due to the large credit on account of the percentage on value of rupee coinage charged to Gold Reserve Fund, owing to heavy coinage. The improvement over the previous year was also mainly due to this cause. The actuals under *Fees for coining silver* represent fees on account of the coinage of Straits dollars, a small balance having remained unrecovered at the close of 1904-5 which, though not anticipated in the Budget, was foreseen in the Revised. The increase under *Gain on Coinage Operations* was the result of a large rupee coinage in Bombay and of the coinage of cut and broken coins in Calcutta, while the improvement under *Gain on Copper Coinage* was due to a larger number of coins having passed into circulation than was estimated.

17.—Mint.

1904-5. Accounts. R		Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	Accounts. R
ESTABLISHMENTS—				
3,39	Calcutta	3,36	3,59	3,62
3,00	Bombay	2,87	3,28	3,30
LOSS ON COINAGE—				
4,25	Calcutta	3,68	3,69	3,47
3,19	Bombay	1,50	4,05	4,36
OTHER CHARGES—				
79	Calcutta	68	70	84
91	Bombay	85	87	71
8,43	TOTAL CALCUTTA	7,72	7,98	7,93
7,10	„ BOMBAY	5,22	8,20	8,37
15,53	„ INDIA (RUPEE FIGURES)	12,94	16,18	16,30
£		£	£	£
103,5	Equivalent in Sterling	86,3	1,07,9	1,08,7
14,4	England	37,0	12,8	11,4
117,9	TOTAL IN STERLING	123,3	120,7	120,1

Section C.—concluded.

17.—Mint—concluded.

122. The expenditure in India was more than the Budget by 3,36 and the actuals of the previous year by 77. The excess, as compared with the Budget, was chiefly contributed by Bombay under *Loss on Coinage* (2,86), and was caused by the large receipts at the Bombay Mint of withdrawn and uncurrent coins. The increase under *Establishment* in Calcutta (26) was due to the entertainment of additional extra establishment, and increased contingent expenses in consequence of heavy coinage operations, and that in Bombay to increased payment of salaries and overtime allowances owing to a large coinage. The saving under *Loss on Coinage* in Calcutta was chiefly due to the loss on recoinage old coins being less (62) than was estimated, partly counterbalanced by heavy loss of weight in coining silver (23) and increased cost of copper alloy (25). The excess under *Other Charges* in Calcutta (16) was due to large purchase of country coal, oil, etc., necessitated by heavy coinage operations, while the saving in Bombay was due to the late arrival of coal and coke, the charges for which were paid off in 1906-7. The total excess (77) as compared with the actuals of the previous year was composed of a decrease of 50 in Calcutta due to short recoinage of old coins, reduced by an increase in the coinage from purchased silver, and an excess of 1,27 in Bombay, due mainly to the large remittances of withdrawn and uncurrent coins received at the mint. The excess over the budget in India was covered by grants sanctioned by the Government of India, while out of the excess in Bombay, 1,73 was sanctioned and the remainder 1,42 awaits sanction.

123. The saving in England (£25,6) as compared with the Budget was mainly due to the absence of expenditure for electrical installation at the Calcutta Mint, provided for in the Budget, partly counterbalanced by a small excess mainly due to allowances to officers deputed to inspect machinery used for coinage.